

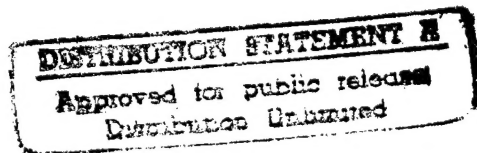
241222

JPRS 83773

27 June 1983

Korean Affairs Report

No. 290



DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 6

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

REPRODUCED BY
NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SPRINGFIELD, VA. 22161

19971229 197

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

JPRS 83773

27 June 1983

Korean Affairs Report

No. 290

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 6



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

27 June 1983

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 290

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

| | |
|--|----|
| KCNA Cites Foreign Papers on U.S. Neutron Weapons (KCNA, 11 Jun 83)..... | 1 |
| Foreign Groups Denounce U.S. Neutron Weapons (KCNA, 14 Jun 83)..... | 2 |
| Soviet Magazine Hits U.S. Alliance 'Scheme' (KCNA, 13 Jun 83)..... | 4 |
| WFTU Issues Appeal on Anti-U.S. Struggle Month (KCNA, 14 Jun 83)..... | 5 |
| NODONG SINMUN Says Anti-Chon Struggle Inevitable (KCNA, 9 Jun 83)..... | 7 |
| VRPR on Move of Kim Yong-sam to Seoul University Hospital (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 25 May 83)..... | 9 |
| 'Mindan' Organizations Demand Chon's Resignation (KCNA, 12 Jun 83)..... | 12 |
| VRPR Marks 16th Anniversary of 8 June Struggle (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 8 Jun 83)..... | 14 |
| Secret Seminar in Seoul on Anniversary of 3 Jun (KCNA, 9 Jun 83)..... | 17 |
| Guyanese, Norwegian Groups Condemn Neutron Bomb (KCNA, 9 Jun 83)..... | 18 |
| Foreign Mass Media Recall Kwangju Uprising (KCNA, 9 Jun 83)..... | 20 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Meeting Recalls 10 June Anti-Japanese Demonstration (KCNA, 9 Jun 83)..... | 21 |
| KCNA Reviles South's Graduation Quota System (KCNA, 13 Jun 83)..... | 23 |
| KCNA Cites Report on Kim Yong-sam's ASAHI Interview (KCNA, 15 Jun 83)..... | 24 |
| Kim Yong-sam Supporters Demand Democratization (KCNA, 15 Jun 83)..... | 26 |
| Guyana Socialist Youths Support S. Korean Struggle (KCNA, 16 Jun 83)..... | 27 |
| Briefs | |
| Political Prisoners' Families Issue Appeal | 29 |
| Public Servants 'Disobedience' | 29 |
| Plans To Close Special Colleges | 29 |

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

| | |
|---|----|
| Kim Yong-sam's Fast Called 'Masochistic' (Kim Yong-won; THE KOREA HERALD, 14 Jun 83)..... | 31 |
| DJP To Reject Further Lifting of Political Ban (THE KOREA TIMES, 11 Jun 83)..... | 33 |
| Daily Hopes Outstanding Political Issue Settled (Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 10 Jun 83)..... | 35 |

ECONOMY

| | |
|---|----|
| YONHAP Details World Bank Loan to ROK (YONHAP, 14 Jun 83)..... | 37 |
| Briefs | |
| Barley Production | 38 |
| Reclamation Project | 38 |

FOREIGN RELATIONS

| | |
|--|----|
| Daily on New Tokyo-Beijing Air Route via ROK FIR (Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 12 Jun 83)..... | 39 |
| Peruvian Visitor Hails Korean Participation in Development (THE KOREA TIMES, 10 Jun 83)..... | 41 |

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|----|
| Briefs | | |
| | Bolivian Parliamentary Leader | 42 |
| | Venezuelan Visitor | 42 |
| FOREIGN TRADE | | |
| Briefs | | |
| | Agricultural Machinery Export to Zaire | 43 |
| | Finnish Trade Assistance | 43 |
| | Finnish Economic Cooperation Agreement | 43 |
| NORTH KOREA | | |
| POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT | | |
| VRPR | Hails Kim Chong-il as Outstanding Successor (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 24 May 83)..... | 44 |
| | Publication of Kim Il-song Work Commemorated (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 25 May 83)..... | 48 |
| | Daily Says Three Revolutions Are Party Strategic Line (KCNA, 9 Jun 83)..... | 53 |
| | Papers Praise Kim Il-song Policy on Intellectuals (KCNA, 14 Jun 83)..... | 55 |
| MILITARY AFFAIRS | | |
| | Information on DPRK Military Units..... | 57 |
| ECONOMY | | |
| | NODONG SINMUN Calls for Spirit of Chollima (KCNA, 15 Jun 83)..... | 59 |
| | Information on North Korean Industrial Facilities..... | 61 |
| | Radio Essay on Construction of Nampo Lockgate (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 30 May 83)..... | 64 |
| Briefs | | |
| | Mining Successes | 70 |
| | Pukch'ang Hydroelectric Construction | 70 |
| | Extraction Equipment Production | 70 |
| | Technical Innovation Results | 70 |

KOREANS IN JAPAN

| | |
|---|----|
| Koreans in Japan Inspired by Pyongyang Art Troupe (KCNA, 11 Jun 83)..... | 71 |
| Chongnyon Writes to Kim Il-song on Pyongyang Troupe (KCNA, 15 Jun 83)..... | 73 |
| Briefs | |
| Chongnyon Delegations Leave | 75 |
| Kumgangsan Opera Troupe | 75 |
| Chongnyon Traders Delegation | 75 |

FOREIGN RELATIONS

| | |
|--|----|
| Country's Participation in French Communists' Festival (KCNA, 11 Jun 83)..... | 76 |
| Bangladesh Figure Praises Kim Chong-il Treatise (KCNA, 10 Jun 83)..... | 78 |
| Pyongyang Art Troupe Continues Japan Tour (KCNA, 10 Jun 83)..... | 80 |
| Daily on Distortion of Japanese History Textbook (KCNA, 10 Jun 83)..... | 82 |
| Seminars in Guyana Adopt Letters to Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 13 Jun 83)..... | 83 |
| Kim Chon-il's Leadership Lauded in Guyana, Zimbabwe (KCNA, 14 Jun 83)..... | 85 |
| Guinea Head Meets DPRK Construction Technicians (KCNA, 12 Jun 83)..... | 87 |
| Kim Chong-il Treatise Praised in Mauritius (KCNA, 11 Jun 83)..... | 88 |
| Tanzanian Member Thanks Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 25 May 83)..... | 89 |
| Briefs | |
| Meteorological Delegation | 91 |
| Ambassador to Libya | 91 |
| Indian Visitor | 91 |
| CAR Delegation | 91 |
| Radio, TV Delegation | 91 |
| Foreign Visitors | 92 |
| USSR Kiev Chamber Orchestra | 92 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| N. Hamgyong WPK Delegation | 92 |
| Public Health Delegation | 92 |
| Egyptian Visitor | 92 |
| Visitors | 92 |
| Thai Governors Delegation | 92 |
| Lao-Mongolian Joint Statement | 93 |
| Thai Delegation Hosts Party | 93 |
| Greetings to Portuguese President | 93 |
| Indian Delegation | 93 |
| State Circus Back From Yugoslavia | 93 |
| Thai Provincial Governors Departure | 94 |
| KCNA Delegation Back From Cyprus | 94 |
| Architects Union Delegation Returns | 94 |
| Children Art Troup | 94 |
| Reply Message From Cameroon | 94 |
| Foreign Papers Carry Treatise | 95 |
| Reply From Mubarak | 95 |
| CAR President Meets Envoy | 95 |

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

| | |
|--|-----|
| Daily Flays U.S. Policy on Lebanon (KCNA, 11 Jun 83)..... | 96 |
| Anniversary of U.S. Base Closure in Libya Marked (KCNA, 11 Jun 83)..... | 98 |
| Daily Denounces U.S. for Nicaraguan Situation (KCNA, 13 Jun 83)..... | 99 |
| Daily Condemns 'Murders' in South Africa (KCNA, 12 Jun 83)..... | 101 |

BIOGRAPHICS

| | |
|---|-----|
| Appearance Lists for DPRK Personalities | 102 |
|---|-----|

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA CITES FOREIGN PAPERS ON U.S. NEUTRON WEAPONS

SK110326 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 11 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jun (KCNA)--Foreign papers recently published articles on the U.S. imperialists' scheme to unleash a nuclear war in Korea by shipping neutron weapons into South Korea.

The Tanzanian paper MZALENDU recently exposed the U.S. imperialists' scheme to introduce neutron weapons into South Korea under the title "United States Threatens Peace."

The paper noted that a U.S. publication said the U.S. Administration plans to deploy in South Korea neutron weapons it had originally planned to deploy in Western Europe, because of the opposition of the West European countries.

The paper said that U.S. imperialists had started the production of neutron bombs and claim that they should be deployed in South Korea to be used in a Korean war.

The U.S. paper DAILY WORLD recently carried an article exposing the scheme of the United States to unleash a war in Korea by neutron weapons.

Noting that despite international protest against the production of neutron weapons, they have been produced in secrecy in the United States on the order of Reagan, the paper expressed concern over the U.S. imperialists' scheme to deploy them in South Korea.

In an article titled "Introduction of Neutron Weapons Into South Korea" the Afghan paper ANIS recently said these weapons of barbarous destruction pose a grave threat to the entire Korean people desirous of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and to the world's peaceloving people.

The paper demanded that the U.S. imperialists immediately stop the moves to ignite a nuclear war in Korea.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN GROUPS DENOUNCE U.S.' NEUTRON WEAPONS

SK141026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jun (KCNA)--Public organisations of various countries are strongly denouncing the schemes of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to introduce neutron weapons into South Korea.

The French committee to support the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo said in a statement that the U.S. imperialists' scheme to deploy neutron bombs in South Korea is aimed at igniting a nuclear war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, furthermore, realizing their ambition for domination over Asia and the world.

It further said:

The manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to introduce even neutron weapons into the Korean peninsula while hastening nuclear war preparations there must be stopped at once.

The French committee to support the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo calls upon the peaceloving people to resolutely denounce the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and their stooge the South Korean puppet clique to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea and wage a more vigorous struggle for checking and frustrating the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in order to defend peace in the Korean peninsula, Asia and the rest of the world.

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation of Pakistan said in a statement:

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation of Pakistan demands the U.S. imperialists to give up the ambition for world supremacy going against the trend of the present era and withdraw at once from South Korea their troops and all death-carrying weapons including nuclear weapons.

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation of Pakistan calls upon the world peaceloving people to turn out as one man in a struggle for checking and thwarting the moves of the U.S. imperialists to start a new war in Asia.

The Mauritius-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Society and the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Mauritius sent a letter of protest in joint name to the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

It said:

The U.S. war criminals and nuclear maniacs intend to introduce even neutron weapons into South Korea, shamelessly prattling that, if a war broke out in Korea, they would not hesitate to use nuclear weapons.

This is actually a most dangerous play with fire.

We strongly protest against the moves to turn Korea into a theatre of a nuclear war.

We appeal to the South Korean people to fight resolutely against these war moves.

The world peaceloving people will stand firm on the side of the South Korean people all the time until the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are defeated.

The Asian and African peoples actively support the struggle of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the reunification of the country and for peace.

Declaring that South Korea does not need nuclear weapons, the "Association for Human Rights of South Koreans in North America" in the United States said in a statement that the increased stockpile of nuclear weapons in South Korea would exercise an evil influence on all lives there and diminish opportunities for peace.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET MAGAZINE HITS U.S. ALLIANCE 'SCHEME'

SK131042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 13 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jun (KCNA)--The June issue of the Soviet magazine MEZHDUNARODNAYA ZHIZN carried an article denouncing the U.S. imperialists' scheme to frame up a tripartite military alliance, according to a TASS report.

Analysing the relationship of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance projected by the U.S. imperialists, the magazine says that a sort of assignments of obligation have already been made between the United States and Japan. It points out:

The United States regards such assignments as a stage for a more solid clinch-
ing in the formation of an aggressive tripartite military alliance.

This is proved particularly by the fact that the U.S. Administration is examining a plan to dispatch the Japanese "expeditionary force" to the southern half of the Korean peninsula "in case of emergency."

The present situation in the Far East and the Pacific is characterised by the noticeable intensification of the diplomatic and military activities of the United States to strengthen its strategic position in these areas.

The magazine further says:

Washington is taking an active measure to establish a relationship allowing it to more widely use human and material resources and land of the U.S. "allies" there in realizing its line of global aggression.

The United States uses the southern half of the Korean peninsula as a nuclear advance base of the Pentagon. According to data of the Washington Information Centre on the military affairs for 1982, the Pentagon has deployed more than 600 nuclear warheads in South Korea, besides the U.S. expeditionary force more than 40,000 strong and plans to send neutron weapons there.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WFTU ISSUES APPEAL ON ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

SK140432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jun (KCNA)--The World Federation of Trade Unions recently made public an appeal on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle (June 25-July 27).

The appeal says:

The U.S. imperialists are hastening war preparations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, far from drawing a lesson from their miserably defeat in the Korean war.

They keep their troops in South Korea, violating the Korean armistice agreement envisaging the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and the UN resolution on the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and oppose the just proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

Having deployed large quantities of nuclear and other destruction weapons in South Korea, they continue to stage provocative military exercises against the DPRK.

The Reagan administration schemes to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance directed against the Asian peoples, the Korean people in particular, and even intends to deploy in South Korea the neutron weapons which had been rejected by massive protest in Europe where it had attempted to deploy them.

Facts prove that, as long as the U.S. forces remain in South Korea, it is impossible to achieve a durable peace and reunification in Korea or improve the lot of the South Korean working people.

The WFTU strongly demands that the U.S. Administration withdraw its troops from South Korea and immediately accede to the proposition of the DPRK for the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

On the occasion of the solidarity month, the WFTU appeals to the working people and trade unions of the world to demand an immediate withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and intensify the international campaign for solidarity with the working people and other sections of people of Korea.

The WFTU also calls upon them to conduct joint actions against the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to bring into shape a new military alliance in Northeast Asia and continue to express solidarity with the working people and other sections of people of Korea fighting for peace and reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NODONG SINMUN SAYS ANTI-CHON STRUGGLE INEVITABLE

SK091530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean people's struggle against Chon Tu-hwan is an explosion of their pentup wrath at the colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique and it is their inviolable right which no one is allowed to encroach upon, says NODONG SINMUN today in an article entitled "South Korean People's Struggle Against Military Fascist Dictatorship Is Inevitable."

It says:

The Chon Tu-hwan clique is now crying for "party politics" and "politics through dialogue" and circulating the political advertisement that "democracy will be adapted" to South Korea. But the developments in South Korea are quite contrary to this.

The political parties advocating democracy have been dissolved by force and influential politicians have been either banished abroad or jailed or put under house arrest.

If people put forth elementary demands for their existence, to say nothing of demands for independence, democracy and reunification, they are subjected to harsh suppression and taken to prison.

The South Korean economy is totally dependent on the United States and Japan and people have been reduced to slaves saddled with 38,000 million dollars of foreign debts.

The South Korean enterprises go bankrupt one after another and the streets are overflowing with jobless people.

The people shake with towering rage, their existence exposed to a constant threat under the anti-popular policy of the puppet clique.

Drawing a lesson from the Kwangju popular uprising three years ago, the people have lifted high the banner of anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

But the Chon Tu-hwan group of traitors is begging for a permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and flinging the door open for the Japanese reactionaries to stage a comeback to South Korea, while suppressing at the point of the bayonet the patriotic students and people including those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan.

Having turned South Korea into a military base and a nuclear base of the U.S. imperialists, the Chon Tu-hwan clique, as if it were not enough, is now scheming to introduce even neutron bombs into South Korea to spell the nuclear holocaust to the fellow countrymen.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique is now hatching a plot to revise the "constitution" for his long-term office, far from apologizing for its crimes and stepping down from power.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, the very one who committed crimes, is making desperate efforts to criminate the people who rose up in struggle and bridge over the crisis of the "regime" with another bayonet-brandishing. But the South Korean people will certainly overthrow the colonial military fascist "regime."

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR ON MOVE OF KIM YONG-SAM TO SEOUL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

SK260127 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 25 May 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will discuss the fact that Kim Yong-sam, former president of the New Democratic Party [NDP] has issued a statement and is staging hunger strike of indefinite duration, opposing the dictatorial Chon Tu-hwan regime and demanding democratic reforms.

At a time when the antigovernment struggle of college students has been stepped up throughout the country, including Seoul and Kwangju, in the wake of the third anniversary of the Kwangju people's uprising, former NDP President Kim Yong-sam issued a statement on 18 May and began staging a hunger strike of indefinite duration, opposing the dictatorial Chon Tu-hwan regime and demanding democratic reforms. In a message to the people dated 2 May, and in a statement issued on 18 May, Kim Yong-sam said that he was ready to sacrifice his life if this contributes to opposing the dictatorial Chon Tu-hwan regime, to developing democratic politics, to establishing a democratic government and to restoring democracy in South Korea.

Having organized a committee supporting Kim Yong-sam's righteous struggle, former NDP members have urged the authorities to accept the demand of Kim Yong-sam for democratic reforms, to apologize for his house arrest, to release his statement to the public and to allow them to freely meet him. Also, former NDP members in Taegu have staged a hunger strike in support of Kim Yong-sam. The Chon Tu-hwan group has established a tight police cordon, mobilizing suppressive forces, has moved Kim Yong-sam by force to Seoul University Hospital to prevent him from staging a hunger strike and has stepped up the suppression of those politicians who have aligned themselves with him.

Kim Yong-sam's acts of issuing a statement to the people and of staging an indefinite hunger strike are very just nation-saving acts to make South Korean society independent, peaceful reunification. In other words, the statement issued by Kim Yong-sam reflects the desires our people have wanted to express under the outrageous fascist rule. The act of issuing this statement is a very natural, just and nation-saving struggle.

As a matter of fact, under the dictatorial rule of the fascist Chon Tu-hwan military regime, this land has virtually turned into a political wasteland in which freedom and democracy have been mercilessly violated and into a dark land at the end of the 20th century. As is known, after seizing power with bayonets, the Chon Tu-hwan group has ushered in a dark period in this land where the people urgently demand democracy, and has arrested en masse all opposing politicians and democratic, patriotic forces, thus devastating the political arena. Flattering and following its U.S. and Japanese masters, it has committed treacheries and betrayed the people.

In particular, the enactment of the expanded 17 May martial law and the atrocities committed in Kwangju after this were acts of unpardonable, fascist tyranny committed by the Chon Tu-hwan group to build a dictatorial citadel of fascism on the graveyard of democracy and to fulfill a wild desire for long-term power, violating democracy and opposing the people.

Because of such treacheries, what is left for our people are the freedom of living with their ears, eyes, hands, feet and bodies bound up, the freedom of tolerating oppression and exploitation and the freedom of, though guiltless, being executed and of losing their lives.

Without the U.S. policy of violating human rights, we could not imagine the fascist tyranny committed in this land by the Chon Tu-hwan group. While clamorously talking about human rights in words only, the United States has, in fact, completely revealed its true colors as the violator of human rights and as the strangler of democracy. It is the United States which helped indiscriminately suppress democratic and patriotic forces demanding democracy and reunification by staging the 12 December coup and the 17 May violence. It is the U.S. imperialists who masterminded and supervised the mass slaughter in Kwangju. The ringleaders who banished Kim Tae-chung to the United States by force are none other than these guys. Because of this, our people have resolutely risen up to banish the U.S. imperialist aggressors from this land, to overthrow the dictatorial Chon Tu-hwan regime and to achieve independence, democracy and reunification.

It has been proven by the Kwangju people's uprising, in which the Kwangju citizens demonstrated a heroic spirit by staging an antifascist struggle to achieve democracy and to save the nation, and by the righteous anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle of youths and students who have set fire to the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and burned the U.S. Stars and Stripes.

As long as the dictators violate democracy and as long as the Chon Tu-hwan group commits treacheries and betrays the people by relying on its U.S. and Japanese masters, such as anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democracy will be further stepped up.

This has been proven by the fact that, greeting the third anniversary of the Kwangju people's uprising on 18 May in the face of the bloody fascist tyranny, students of Seoul, Koryo and Songgyungwan Universities in Seoul and Chonnam University in Kwangju staged antigovernment demonstrations, shouting for the overthrow of the fascist Chon Tu-hwan regime.

Judging from this, we can see that the hunger strike staged by former NDP President Kim Yong-sam was a natural one for an opposition politician, unable to ignore the miserable situation in South Korea. This is a very righteous act meeting the will and desire of our people who are striving to oppose fascism and achieve democracy in South Korea.

In accordance with the unanimous demand of the people at home and abroad, the Chon Tu-hwan group should dissolve all systematic means violating democracy and restricting political freedom in this land, repeal various fascist evil laws, including the special law for the reform of the political climate, and guarantee freedom of political activities. At the same time, it should unconditionally and immediately release all detained patriots, democrats and people of all walks of life, should completely reinstate them, should guarantee political freedom for them and should immediately step down from power in accordance with the unanimous demand of the people at home and abroad.

CSO: 4110/046

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINDAN' ORGANIZATIONS DEMAND CHON'S RESIGNATION

SK120853 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 12 Jun 83

[Text] Tokyo, 10 Jun (KNS-KCNA)--The Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification," the "South Korean Youth League in Japan" and the "Fasting Group of South Koreans in Japan for Democracy," organisations under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan," published a statement in joint name in Tokyo on June 10 in connection with the statement issued by Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea, on June 9 expressing his resolve to continue to struggle for democratic reforms.

Noting that South Korean media did not utter a word about the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam which drew attention at home and abroad, the statement said: This fully exposed how hypocritical the "relaxing policy" and "open policy" advertised by the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorship were.

Pointing out that the struggle for the democratisation of South Korean society will go on in the future, the statement said:

The fighting goal of the South Korean people is the democratisation of society and national reunification.

Expressing once again our determination to do our utmost to attain this goal, we demand:

--That the "law on special measures for the renovation of political climate" be immediately renounced and Kim Yong-sam and others be ensured freedom of political activity.

--That the campus freedom and establishment of the three rights of labour be guaranteed at once.

--That all political prisoners including students be released forthwith.

--That the "basic law on the press" be renounced and the freedom of speech guaranteed.

--That suppression and persecution of the formation of a democratic united front be stopped.

--That Chon Tu-hwan apologize to the people for the massacre of people in Kwangju and resign at once.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR MARKS 16TH ANNIVERSARY OF 8 JUNE STRUGGLE

SK090557 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 8 Jun 83

[Dialogue between announcer Ko and Madam Yun]

[Text] [Ko] How are you?

[Madam Yun] How are you?

[Ko] As you well know, it has already been 16 years since the mass antidictatorship struggle for democratization--our masses' fight against the 8 June rigged election. Will you briefly talk about the cause of the antidictatorship struggle for democratization 16 years ago?

[Madam Yun] I think that the cause of the struggle was that, in defiance of our masses' strong opposition and rejection, traitor Pak Chong-hui held a criminal rigged election for his long-term power, which was even far worse than the 15 March rigged election of Syngman Rhee, using unprecedented fascist suppression and fraud.

In fact, the Pak Chong-hui ring fabricated the results of the 8 June election of the lawmakers by producing bogus voters, 30 percent more than the electoral roll, and with all kinds of mean methods, such as voting by proxy, stuffing the ballot box, and replacing real ballots with false ones.

This finally ignited the resentment of our patriotic youths, students, and masses, who always love justice. The flames of the struggle against the 8 June rigged election fiercely blazed up at various places across the country, including Namwon County in the North Cholla Province, Suchon and Kogsong in the South Cholla Province, and Masan and Dadong in the South Kyongsang Province.

[Ko] I think that, with the struggle of Yonsei University students as a start, the struggle for democratization and against the 8 June rigged election expanded into a mass struggle.

[Madam Yun] I remember it was on 9 June. On that day, about 600 patriotic Yonsei University students held a rally of indignation against the 8 June

rigged election at which they exposed and denounced the 8 June election as a disorderly election filled with irregularities and violence and at which they issued a letter of declaration calling on the people to turn out to a nationwide antidictatorship struggle for democratization.

After the rally, they took to the streets and staged a fierce antigovernment demonstration, crying out the slogan: "The 8 June election is invalid!"

The struggle of Yonsei University students spread in a moment to various places in the country, including Seoul and Pusan, thus developing into a mass struggle.

[Ko] The masses of all walks of life, including the patriotic youths and students, who turned out to struggle valiantly staged various types of struggle, such as demonstrations, rallies, and burning the ringleader in effigy, while crying out slogans: "Punish the ringleader of the rigged election!", "The 8 June rigged election is invalid!", "Hold a general election again!", "Punish the butcher of democracy!", and "19 April is wailing!"

The struggle against the 9 June rigged election on that day was, indeed, an eruption of pent-up resentment against the fascist Pak Chong-hui dictatorship and a righteous antidictatorship struggle for democratization to overthrow fascist dictatorship and to bring about a new democratic society. This notwithstanding, the Pak Chong-hui answered this righteous struggle with bayonets.

[Madam Yun] That is right. Embarrassed by the rapid expansion of the struggle into a mass antidictatorship struggle for democracy at various places throughout the country, the Pak Chong-hui ring bloodily suppressed the empty-handed peaceful demonstrators by mobilizing a large number of policemen and soldiers and even military hardware, arrested and imprisoned thousands of patriotic youths, students and masses and perpetrated the fascist tyranny of forcibly closing schools by issuing an order to universities and middle and high schools to close doors.

[Ko] However, the brutal fascist oppression perpetrated by the Pak Chong-hui clique evoked our people's strong indignation and resistance.

[Madam Yun] That's right. At that time, our people waged a stronger struggle, shouting "We will struggle against the Pak Chong-hui clique" and "Let us sweep out the corrupt politics." This struggle lasted for nearly 1 month until early July. This struggle was participated in by as many as 300,000 students and people of all strata.

As a result, the so-called National Assembly which was fabricated by the Pak Chong-hui clique failed to open its session for almost 3 months and its function was completely paralyzed.

[Ko] This struggle was indeed not only a righteous struggle against dictatorship and for democracy that dealt a severe blow to the fascist dictatorship of the Pak Chong-hui clique but was also a just and patriotic struggle to chop off the chains of oppression and slavery and to build a new democratic society.

Nevertheless, we have not as yet realized the demands that our people so strongly cried out for 16 years ago.

[Madam Yun] The brutal dictator Pak Chong-hui died. But the brutal fascist rule still continues in this land. After Pak Chong-hui was shot to death, traitor Chon Tu-hwan appeared as the chieftain of the Yusin remnants. Under the instigation of the United States he submerged Kwangju city into a sea of blood and fabricated a more brutal military fascist dictatorial regime than the Pak Chong-hui regime. Since then, he has been engaged in perpetrating unprecedented fascist tyranny and irregularities and corruption.

As a result, this land has been reduced to a miserable grave of democracy and civil rights and to a living hell of human beings. Chon Tu-hwan has been engaged in all forms of irregularities and corruption more viciously than Pak Chong-hui. The presidential election through a so-called electoral college and the 25 March National Assembly elections were most vicious and illegal elections which surpassed the fraudulent 15 March election of Syngman Rhee and the 9 February fraudulent election of Pak Chong-hui.

[Ko] You are right. In addition to these illegal practices, traitor Chon Tu-hwan was also the ringleader of the scandal involving U.S.-produced rice imports, the curb loan scandal involving the couple Chang Yong-cha and Yi Chol-hui, and many other scandals perpetrated thus far in this land.

Recently, while clamoring about a so-called peaceful transfer of power, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is now trying to revise the constitution in a bid to gratify his greed for long-term office. He is not only intensifying the fascist suppression of the democratic figures and patriotic students struggling for democratization, but is also accelerating the war exercises for invading the North and the schemes for perpetuating the division of the country.

[Madam Yun] Yes, you are right. Today's grave situation urgently demands that anyone, who wants independence and democracy and loves the country and nation, turn out in a nationwide struggle against dictatorship and for democracy. Therefore, all patriotic people of all strata should actively join in the sacred struggle for national salvation already initiated by patriotic youths, students and democratic figures, following the patriotic vigor and spirit displayed by the patriotic students and people 16 years ago.

[Ko] Yes, you are correct. The patriotic people of all strata should firmly unite and actively join in the sacred struggle to overthrow Chon Tu-hwan's fascist dictatorship and to bring a new dawn of democracy to this land.

At the same time, they should sublimate this struggle to an anti-U.S. struggle for independence. This is the only way to our people's survival. Thank you.

CSO: 4110/055

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SECRET SEMINAR IN SEOUL ON ANNIVERSARY OF 3 JUN

SK091146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--A seminar on the 19th anniversary of the June 3 struggle was recently held under the sponsorship of a clandestine student organization of Seoul University, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolution Party for Reunification."

Many students spoke at the seminar.

Recalling to their minds with deep emotion the patriotic stamina displayed by the uprisers, the speakers at the seminar pointed to the significance and lesson of the June 3 struggle in the struggle of the South Korean youth and students against imperialism and fascism and for democracy.

They stressed that the June 3 struggle was a patriotic resistance against imperialism and dictatorship which had been waged valiantly for 70 odd days with the participation of more than 300,000 students of over 50 colleges and universities and tens of thousands of people in all parts of South Korea and it dealt a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and the puppet clique and brought to a suspension the aggressive and treacherous "talks" between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korea puppets.

Saying that the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists have been further intensified in South Korea, the Japanese militarists, instigated by the U.S. imperialists and ushered in by the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors, are openly stepping up their comeback to South Korea, and the puppet clique is further intensifying the suppression, the speakers declared: we cannot remain a passive onlooker to this grave reality.

They emphasized that they would demonstrate the patriotic stamina together with the people of all strata on the road of the sacred struggle for independence, democracy and reunification.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

GUYANESE, NORWEGIAN GROUPS CONDEMN NEUTRON BOMB

SK091232 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--The Guyana-Korea Friendship Association, the Guyana Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the Guyana National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, the Labour Union of Guyana, the Guyana Agricultural and General Workers' Union, the Guyana Postal Telecommunications Workers' Union, the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana and other social organisations of Guyana recently sent a letter to U.S. President Reagan in protest against the U.S. imperialists' scheme to ship neutron weapons into South Korea.

Noting that the Reagan administration plans to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea and hastens the production of weapons including neutron bombs, the letter said:

We bitterly denounce the scheme to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea, considering that it is based on the strategic aim of the Reagan administration to tighten its hold on South Korea as its complete aggressive military base and goad the present South Korean "regime" by arms to unleash a nuclear war.

We strongly demand the U.S. Government to unconditionally stop all its military aid to South Korea and immediately give up its scheme to introduce neutron weapons into South Korea.

We demand that the United States stop interfering in the Korean question and immediately withdraw its troops and all destructive weapons from South Korea in accordance with the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

The Norway-Korea Friendship Society, the Norwegian Support Committee for the Reunification of Korea and the Norwegian Trade Union Support Committee for the Reunification of Korea recently sent a letter to the U.S. Administration in protest against the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to introduce neutron weapons into South Korea. The letter says:

We consider that a prerequisite to peace and security in Korea is for the United States to immediately withdraw its troops and all nuclear weapons from

South Korea, respond to the proposal of the DPRK for concluding a peace agreement and respect the Korean people's right to national self-determination.

We demand that the United States be clearly mindful of our claims and remind it that the United States' arrogant policy of "strength" toward Korea will only aggravate the situation in this region.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN MASS MEDIA RECALL KWANGJU UPRISING

SK091255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--Foreign mass media published articles on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

The Czechoslovak paper SVOBODNE SLOVO May 27 gave a detailed account of the heroic struggle of the Kwangju people and recalled the brutalities of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

The resentment of Kwangju has not died down and the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" will be overthrown, the paper said.

The Bangladesh paper BANGLAD BANI May 31 said:

The heroic uprising of the Kwangju people will be remembered forever in the struggle of the South Korean youth and students against the fascist rule and for democracy and independence.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique committed a bloody massacre with the active encouragement of the United States.

The Kwangju bloodbath previously unknown in history showed the barbarity of the military fascist clique.

The Tanzanian Radio recently introduced the heroic struggle of the Kwangju people and denounced the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique who plunged Kwangju, the city of uprising, into a sea of blood.

Though the Kwangju popular uprising failed in face of the sanguinary suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, it was a rare event that brightly adorned the history of the struggle of the South Korean people for freedom and democratization of the society, said the radio.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MEETING RECALLS 10 JUNE ANTI-JAPANESE DEMONSTRATION

SK091248 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--A Pyongyang meeting commemorating the 57th anniversary of the June 10 anti-Japanese demonstration for independence was held this afternoon at the Moranbong Theatre.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-sung was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

A report was made at the meeting by Yo Yon-ku, director of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland.

She said the June 10 demonstration for independence which broke out against the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea and brutal colonial rule 57 years ago was an explosion of our people's pent-up resentment and wrath against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and a massive patriotic struggle for restoring the lost national dignity and sovereignty and achieving the independence of the country.

Due to the brutal tyranny and colonial plunder by the Japanese imperialists who illegally occupied Korea early in the 20th century, she said, our people were on the crossroads of life or death, subjected to the total lack of political rights and poverty.

The Korean people's burning hatred and hostile feeling against the Japanese imperialist aggressors exploded into a massive anti-Japanese demonstration at last on June 10, 1926, she said, and stressed:

The June 10 anti-Japanese demonstration for independence showed to the world once again that even under the tyranny of the Japanese imperialists the Korean nation was alive, not dead, and was a people with a firm will to fight to the end for the liberation and independence of the nation, and it dealt a telling blow at their colonial rule.

Noting that the desire cried for by our people in the anti-Japanese struggle of June has not yet been realized on a nationwide scale, she said the U.S.

imperialists who occupied South Korea in place of Japanese imperialism after August 15, 1945, have pursued a vicious policy of colonial enslavement to keep hold on South Korea as their permanent colony and military base.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres have reached a reckless stage, she denounced their scheme to introduce even neutron weapons into South Korea.

She continued:

The new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in our country have reached a graver stage with the projected tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets.

The Japanese reactionaries are stretching the talons of aggression to the military domain and hatching a plot to extensively hurl their aggression forces into South Korea.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is harshly cracking down on the patriotic people desirous of independence, democracy and reunification and serving to execute the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique forcibly took to the Seoul University Hospital Kim Yong-sam, president of the former New Democratic Party, who is on a hunger strike in demand of "development of democratic politics and establishment of a democratic government" in South Korea, and resorted to outrages of walking away, interrogating and persecuting many personages who supported his just struggle.

The South Korean people should reject the war exercises and arms buildup of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, decisively check and frustrate the projected aggressive tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and struggle to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

The South Korean students and people of all strata should overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, a dual stooge of U.S. and Japanese imperialists, strangled of freedom and democracy and enemy of national reunification, and destroy the military fascist dictatorship.

In order to achieve the reunification of the country at an early date, it is essential to carry into effect the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation.

The meeting was attended by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Yon Kuk-yol, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party; and functionaries of power bodies and working people's organisations and working people in the city.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA REVILES SOUTH'S GRADUATION QUOTA SYSTEM

KS130820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 13 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jun (KCNA)--The rights of the South Korean students to the pursuit of truth and learning are violated under the fascist "graduation limit system" today.

It is a reactionary education system set up by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in July 1980.. It is "legalized" by this system to admit more students than before to universities and colleges and expel more than 30 percent of them by annual installments till the time of graduation under the name of "campus discipline."

The fascist clique use the "graduation limit system" for binding the students hand and foot and heading off their patriotic action.

To expel patriotic students on the strength of this "system" the puppet clique have further fascistized the campus regulations and placed the students under a close watch.

Watching every move of the students, the puppet clique remove from school or pressgang into the puppet army those students who fall out of their favor by invoking this "system."

In the year following the fabrication of the graduation limit system, they disciplined 17,430 students in Seoul and local universities and colleges, removing them from the campus registers or keeping them in the original classes, on charges of "spoiling the atmosphere of study" and "showing bad school records."

The fascist clique also remove anti-"government" and conscientious students from campus by pressganging them into the puppet army. In the first term of this year, more than 1,300 students at Seoul University, above 640 at Koryo University and upwards of 400 at Hanyang University were drafted into the puppet army.

The puppet clique are resorting more maliciously to this "system" these days to bar the patriotic action of the students at any cost.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KCNA CITES REPORT ON KIM YONG-SAM'S ASAHI INTERVIEW

SK150446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jun (KCNA)--The Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN June 14 gave accounts of an interview granted to its Seoul correspondent on June 13 by president of the defunct New Democratic Party of South Korea Kim Yong-sam who is fighting against dictatorship and for democracy, according to a KNS report.

Explaining the motive of his fasting, Kim Yong-sam said:

As already mentioned in my statement, the motive of my fasting was to pay tributes to the fallen Kwangju citizens and students on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Kwangju incident and share hardships with the democratic students and citizens who were still continuing the resistance.

Accordingly, I put up the minimum demands for democracy.

This was the only way I could choose under the condition in which I was under house arrest and the press gagged.

Exposing the suppression by the military fascist clique, he further said: There must be freedom and democracy for us. There is limit to violence.

When I was removed to a hospital, the telephone line with my house was interrupted for six hours and more than 300 riot police encircled and occupied my house. This reminded one of a battlefield.

Answering the question of the correspondent "In what form do you intend to demand democracy in the future?" Kim Yong-sam said:

If the present "regime" does not take the road of democracy, it will meet the same end as the Syngman Rhee and Pak Chong-hui "regimes."

Until recently I did not know of the formation of a united front called "Democratic People's Council."

This has rather the meaning of national salvation than political meaning. Now the forces supporting Kim Tae-chung also are united with us, transcending party affiliation.

I want to fight as a member of "the Democratic People's Council."

I want to rally the democratic forces in the future, Kim Yong-sam declared, and stressed; What is most important is to have the determination to die for the people, if necessary. When people are united, they will pull down even the wall of the press destitute of freedom."

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM YONG-SAM SUPPORTERS DEMAND DEMOCRATIZATION

SK150424 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jun (KCNA)--The "Democratic People's Council" composed of anti-"government" figures of South Korea issued a statement on June 13, according to a report of the Japanese paper YOMIURI SHIMBUN June 14 as quoted by KNS.

Pointing to the allegation of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique that the hunger strike of Kim Yong-sam, president of the defunct New Democratic Party, "was a protest against the control on political activities", the statement stresses: "We do not merely call for the lifting of the ban on political activities and house arrest. Our aim is, to all intents and purposes, democracy."

The statement contains a 6-point demand for the realisation of democracy.

Expressing deep discontent with the fact that the fasting of Kim Yong-sam for democracy against dictatorship had not been reported at all in the South Korean papers, the statement demanded that the South Korean communication media "shake off the role of information organs" of the fascist clique.

Drawing attention to the schemings of the puppet clique to dismiss the question of Kim Yong-sam's hunger strike as "an object of political dealing" at the puppet national assembly, the paper says that the statement is "an expression of protest and warning" against this.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

GUYANA SOCIALIST YOUTHS SUPPORT S. KOREAN STRUGGLE

SK160357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 16 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Jun (KCNA)--A meeting of third provincial youth and students of the Young Socialist Movement of Guyana supporting the struggle of the South Korean students was held in West Demorara recently.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting, which says:

A great number of students of South Korea including those of Seoul University and Sogang University are waging an undaunted anti-"government", anti-fascist struggle for democracy, shouting "enforce democratic reforms", "guarantee campus freedom" and "Chon Tu-hwan, step down" even under the brutal colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist terror rule of the South Korean puppet clique.

The struggle of the South Korean students is an explosion of the wrath and indignation of the patriotic students in Kwangju murdered in groups at the points of the bayonets of the South Korean puppet clique three years ago and an expression of an unshakable resolution to put an end to the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea, liquidate at all costs the brutal military fascist system of the South Korean puppet clique and establish a new democratic political system.

We attendants of the meeting voiced full support to and solidarity with South Korean students in their just struggle and strongly denounced the suppression of it by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

We also pungently condemned the formation of the aggressive triangular military alliance hastened by the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppet clique at the last stage, regarding it as a military bloc for the Korean and Asian strategy of the U.S. imperialists and a war bloc menacing peace and security in the world.

All the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people and students are entirely results of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and the dastardly treacheries of the South Korean puppet clique.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who are trying to keep a hold on South Korea as their permanent colony and military base must promptly give up the schemes to form the brigandish tripartite military alliance and create "two Koreas" and withdraw from South Korea without delay.

The South Korean puppet clique which does not think of the country and the nation must no longer beg for the South Korean occupation by the U.S. imperialists but act in response to the demand and aspiration of the South Korean students who rose in the struggle for the country's reunification and democratisation of South Korean society.

Firmly believing that the South Korean students' desire for reunification will be certainly realised in the near future under the wise leadership of respected your excellency, we reverentially wish you good health and a long life for the eternal prosperity of a unified Korea and for peace and security of the world.

CSO: 4100/164

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

POLITICAL PRISONERS' FAMILIES ISSUE APPEAL--Pyongyang, 10 June (KCNA)--A recent issue of NAMMINCHON KUWON TONGSIN published by the society for rescuing those involved in the "Case of the National Liberation Front of South Korea" ("NAMMINCHON"), a Koreans' organisation in Japan, carried an appeal recently issued by 33 family members of political prisoners involved in the fictitious "NAMMICHON Case" denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's brutal persecution of political prisoners, according to a KNS report. The appeal expressed indignation at the fascist clique for detaining in prison for five years those involved in the faked up "NAMMINCHON Case." It noted that they had participated in the anti-"Yusin", anti-dictatorship movement for the restoration of democracy to put an end to the dark realities under the old "government" which had employed all sorts of suppression and malpractices to prolong the dictatorial system and to restore freedom, justice and democracy in this land. Pointing out that the prisoners and their families want to see a democratic society of justice, the appeal called on all public circles to pay attention to the political prisoners involved in the "case" now subjected to all sufferings in prison. [Text] [SK101200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 10 Jun 83]

PUBLIC SERVANTS 'DISOBEDIENCE'--Pyongyang, 15 Jun (KCNA)--More than 6,200 puppet public servants were punished last year for neglect of duties, etc., according to a report. Among them the puppet police numbered 2,220 and "public servants" of puppet local ruling apparatuses 2,500, holding the largest proportion. This indicates that the spirit of disobedience to the instructions of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is growing among a great number of the puppet public servants including police. [Text] [SK150825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 15 Jun 83]

PLANS TO CLOSE SPECIAL COLLEGES--Pyongyang, 16 Jun (KCNA)--The military fascist clique have decided to close all the nurses' special colleges attached to different universities of South Korea, according to a report. The puppets also intend to put out of existence the railway nurses' special college and all the special colleges under private universities in Seoul. They are also "readjusting" the special colleges. In this they are closing down the faculties of many special colleges under the pretext of "not reaching the full number in enrolment" and cutting the graduation limit by a half. The puppet clique have already closed five faculties of four special colleges including the domestic science faculty of the Health Special College in Kwangju, South Cholla Province, and the foreign

languages faculty of the Special College of Technology in Sunchon of the province, and are scheming to remove many faculties of 18 special colleges including the electric faculty of the Osan Special College of Technology in Kyonggi Province. The military fascist clique are suppressing the progressive activities of the students and depriving them of the opportunities of learning by closing colleges and faculties, while expelling students falling out of their favor by invoking the reactionary "graduation limit system." [Text] [SK152357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 15 Jun 83]

CSO: 4100/164

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM YONG-SAM'S FAST CALLED 'MASOCHISTIC'

SK140148 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Jun 83 p 5

[Article by Kim Yong-won]

[Text] A 10-day extraordinary session of the National Assembly opened yesterday. While some 40 bills are awaiting legislative action, the principal concern of both the assemblymen and the voting public is focused on the probable outcome of the conciliatory mood that prevails through the ranks of the legislators on both sides of the fence. The prevailing mood calls for this nation to move a few more steps toward democracy and political maturity.

This sort of conciliatory mood is nothing new; it has prevailed our political scene since the opposition parties began to be led by more sensible leaders for one thing, and as the government and its party have time and again made public their determination to push this nation toward greater freedom and openness. Witness the lifting of the more than 30-year-old curfew. Behold the lively high school students who have shed their drab uniforms. Recall the unanimous passage of the 1983 budget by the assembly last fall. As recently as last February, the government partially lifted the ban on political activities for old-school politicians, with the promise, both explicit and implicit, that more relaxation, and eventually a total removal, of the ban is to follow.

Since then, however, a vicious rumor, which no doubt originated in the north, began to circulate in the republic to the effect that the Constitution might be amended to modify the one-term presidency stipulation. Indeed some cynics and misguided students began lending half an ear to the malicious propaganda ploy of the north.

President Chon Tu-hwan, who firmly believes in one-term presidency, masterfully refuted once and for all the false propaganda while addressing the second general conference of the Advisory Council on Peaceful Unification Policy, which was convened in Seoul June 1.

In the meantime, Kim Yong-sam, former president of the now-defunct New Democratic Party and once an aspirant to the presidency, had begun fasting at his home, demanding freedom of political activities and making other

political assertions. It was easy to see that he too was ready to believe the Pyongyang-originated rumor. It is fortunate, however, that Mr. Kim ended his fasting on the occasion of the special session of the National Assembly.

But a few points must be made clear in connection with Kim's fasting. First, his unfortunate masochistic act, regardless of his intentions, was neither necessary nor was it such a matter of great political controversy as some people have tended to make it out to be. This nation's political progress-toward greater freedom and openness--is an assured thing. Indeed, only greater freedom and openness is the way to assure our survival in the face of the unrelenting threat from the Communist north, which, let us make no mistake about it, is a well-seasoned society in terms of closedness and repression. Our true strength vis-a-vis North Korea lies not in our ability to meet its threat with an eye for an eye, but in our capacity--which we hope is increasing--to absorb differing views.

Secondly, it is a moot point whether this nation will or will not hurry its steps toward freedom and openness because of Kim's act. This writer is of the opinion that if we quicken our pace at this time toward political maturity, it will be in spite of Kim's act. If we slow down, it will be not because we have not enough people who quietly and determinedly prod along while we have too many people who prefer to remain silent and unobtrusive and safe.

Thirdly, if I may presume to make a prediction, our opposition parties will most probably find it distasteful to make a political hay out of Kim's fasting. Common sense would tell us that anyone who beats the drum for the cause for which Kim stands inevitably must feel the moral stigma of not having done the same thing for himself. We will have to ask him: If democracy can be bought by fasting, why didn't he fast himself?

Finally, quite aside from Kim's antic, our government and its party are at this time quite willing and prepared to listen to what the opposition has to say. Not that they haven't been planning to step up our pace for freedom and openness. As for openness, the initiative must come from the government, who no doubt is in a mood to open up the closet door aeration. With regard to freedom, any step taken by the government toward greater freedom must be matched by increased responsibility and self-discipline on the part of the press.

All in all, the current legislative session can be truly fruitful if both government and opposition parties talk with each other in a judicious, rational manner. The voting public is watching them silently and intently. To me, the silence seems almost deafening.

CSO: 4100/165

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP TO REJECT FURTHER LIFTING OF POLITICAL BAN

SK110124 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) decided yesterday to reject any motion of the opposition parties calling for the additional lifting of the political ban imposed on former politicians during the upcoming special National Assembly session starting Monday.

In a meeting of an expanded floor strategy committee meeting, the DJP pointed out that about half of the political outcasts had already been reinstated by a government measure in February.

"Therefore, the present situation is quite different from that preceding the first lifting of the ban," the party said.

Rep. Yi Chong-chan, floor leader, stressed "The opposition parties should have dialogues with us (DJP) before they present recommendations for the lifting of the ban unilaterally."

On the contrary, the opposition parties are resolved to accomplish their goal of putting an end to the political ban during the session, heralding a sharp confrontation with the ruling party.

During the DJP's session, Rep. Yi also revealed that his party would discuss with the opposition parties overall college issues except the one concerning the students arrested for demonstrations.

The campus issues include, among other things, the controversial graduation quota system.

The DJP members attending the session vowed to use the extra house session as an opportunity to have all parties joining the Fifth Republic acknowledge that the main figures of the present political world were not the dissidents, but themselves.

In particular, the DJP leading members raised a strong criticism against the political activities by the people still on the list of the political ban expiring in June, 1983.

Some of them argued that it was not proper for the assembly to handle illegal behavior of the political outcasts as one of the agenda items.

The first opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) decided yesterday to inquire of the government why the fasting of Kim Yong-sam was made public belatedly together with the applying of broadside political pressure for the lifting of the political ban.

Party president Rep. Yu Chi-song said during a floor strategy meeting yesterday that the DKP will work out strong countermeasures if the government briefings on overall state affairs and answers to lawmakers' questions are not satisfactory.

In the afternoon, DKP lawmakers discussed in depth the party line in connection with current political issues, including Kim's fasting and campus disturbances.

Taking into consideration the significance of the current political circumstance, the DKP's vice president Rep. Sin Sang-wu will take the floor for interpellation on political affairs.

The second opposition Korea National Party also decided to lay major emphasis on current political issues together with the deliberation of various political bills awaiting house action.

The KNP authorities said they would not oppose submitting a joint motion for the lifting of the political ban. Now about 300 former politicians are blacklisted and banned from political activities.

Meanwhile, speaker Rep. Chae Mun-sik posted an announcement yesterday on the convocation of the special house session for 10 days starting Monday.

CSO: 4100/165

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY HOPES OUTSTANDING POLITICAL ISSUE SETTLED

SK100129 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Jun 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Assembly Debate"]

[Text] The National Assembly is to open its 117th special sitting for 10 days beginning Monday with both the ruling and opposition parties pledging efforts to tackle all pending political issues "within the normal political area."

Reaching the accord to convene the extraordinary session, floor leaders of the rival political parties have reportedly concentrated their discussion on how to deal with what was termed an "outstanding political issue" in connection with opposition demands for the early lifting of political ostracism against blacklisted politicians.

The whips agreed that the upcoming Assembly session also take up bills related to economic problems and especially matters concerning public welfare, including the pricing and quantity of this summer's barley crop to be purchased by the government.

The convocation of the special Assembly sitting, though scheduled previously, has been a source of dispute due to a former opposition leader's recent fast.

During the floor leaders' talks, opposition parties claimed that a shortcut to settling the latest political situation was to lift the political ban, which had been partially eased earlier this year. The opposition whips further demanded that both the government and opposition parties take joint action to adopt a parliamentary recommendation to the administration calling for the early lifting of the political restriction.

As a matter of fact, the present 11th National Assembly has thus far operated rather smoothly, though there has been some tug of war on certain issues. At this point, the legislature has apparently built up its image of being capable of meeting the political goals of the Fifth Republic, stressing high efficiency and productivity in the implementation of state affairs.

Before the floor leaders of the rival political camps succeeded in ironing out the timetable for the extra Assembly sitting, it was feared that the existing legislature might enter rough seas for the first time in the face of an "abnormal development," which took place outside the framework of the Assembly.

The Assembly is a representative organ for the people in a democratic state. Accordingly, it should take up and settle all national affairs affecting public interest.

And an important duty of the parliament is to trace and cure in time any actual or potential malady inflicting on the nation.

All political problems should be dealt with and debated by the Assembly for reasonable settlement through the wisdom of the many.

In this respect, we expect the Assembly members to fulfill their mandate by taking up all state issues in their forum.

Politicians should neither conceal nor avert any political, economic and social problem related to the national life.

We have learned good lessons in our constitutional history to the effect that the neglect of public opinions or the concealment of actual developments bring about undesirable results.

The legislators of both government and opposition parties are urged to debate a broad range of state problems in a positive and productive way so as to achieve good consensus.

CSO: 4100/165

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

YONHAP DETAILS WORLD BANK LOAN TO ROK

SK140701 Seoul YONHAP in English 0508 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] Seoul, Jun 13 (YONHAP)--The World Bank (IBRD) decided to provide South Korea with 255 million dollars in loans for an industrial finance project, IBRD announced Monday.

The project will help support the government's financial sector reform, the financing of high-priority industrial investments, and a technical assistance program designed to improve institutional capabilities in the financial sector, according to the bank.

The bank said its support for financial sector liberalization, in addition to its customary support of specific investment projects in the industrial sector, represents a new approach to industrial lending in Korea.

The IBRD loan will provide lines of credit--130 million dollars to the Korea Development Bank, the single largest financial institution in Korea and the largest source of term finance for industry and 120 million dollars to the Korea Long-Term Credit Bank, the only privately owned development finance institution in Korea. The lines of credit will be utilized by these banks to finance about 160 high-priority projects in the industrial sector, the bank said.

To strengthen the country's financial system, five million dollars will be provided for technical assistance. This will be equally divided between a training program for selected staff of the Finance Ministry, Bank of Korea, commercial banks, and other financial institutions, and for establishing a system for computerizing financial data to help improve operations of financial sector institutions and facilitate domestic resource mobilization.

The loan is for 15 years, including 3 years of grace, at an annual interest rate linked to the cost of bank borrowings.

CSO: 4100/165

BRIEFS

BARLEY PRODUCTION--Seoul, 4 Jun--Korea's barley production this year will reach 942,624 tons, up 10.2 percent from the production in 1982, official estimates said Saturday. The Agriculture-Fisheries Ministry attributed the increase in the production of barley, a major food grain for Koreans, to the fact that yield per hectare rose from 2,353 kg last year to 2,555 kg thanks to the favorable weather in last winter and spring. In addition, barley has been implanted in larger area than one year before, the ministry said. Meanwhile, production cost of barley was reduced from that in last year because overall wholesale price dropped by 0.7 percent as of April and prices of farming instruments and fertilizers remained stable. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0227 GMT 4 Jun 83 SK]

RECLAMATION PROJECT--Seoul, 7 Jun--The government plans to embark on large-scale reclamation projects beginning this year to secure 635,000 hectares of new land on the west and south coasts by 1991. The Agriculture-Fisheries Ministry which will be in charge of the reclamation projects has already started feasibility studies of the projected national land expansion programs, a government source said Tuesday. The ministry will have finalized annual reclamation programs by the end of November this year and will pour 32.5 billion won (42.2 million U.S. dollars) to reclaim 24,800 hectares of tidal land this year. Tidal land reclamation projects will be carried out at 59 areas along the west and south coasts, according to the source. Reclaimed tidal land will be used for agriculture and livestock industry and as industrial complexes. Expenditures for the reclamation projects will be put up equally by the government and private enterprises. Separately from the reclamation projects, the government also plans to reclaim 8,000 hectares of tidal land adjacent to 17 major harbors along the coastal line, including Incheon and Pusan, by 1988. Commercial buildings, apartments and subsidiary harbor facilities will be built on reclaimed land near the 17 ports, the source added. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0215 GMT 7 Jun 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/165

S. KOREA/ FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ON NEW TOKYO-BEIJING AIR ROUTE VIA ROK FIR

SK120333 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Jun 83 p 2

[Editorial: "New Tokyo-Beijing Route"]

[Text] It has been announced that a new shortcut air route between Japan and mainland China through the Republic of Korea's Flight Information Region (FIR) will be opened on Aug. 4.

The measure may be a milestone to herald a substantial improvement of Seoul-Beijing relations--all the more so as it follows the epoch-making official talks between the two countries on the return of the passengers and crew of a Chinese airliner hijacked to Korea last month.

The opening of the new air route through the Korean FIR is in accordance with an understanding reached between the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the delegates from Korea, Japan and China in the ICAO Asia-Pacific Regional Air Navigation meeting in Singapore last January.

ICAO estimates that the new air corridor skirting south of Cheju Island is about 170 miles shorter than the present course known as the "Nixon route," reducing the flight time by 21 minutes.

Five airlines, presently making roundabout flights on the route linking Tokyo and Beijing via Kagoshima, AKARA and Shanghai, will now be able to save approximately \$7 million worth of fuel a year, according to the ICAO estimate.

The opening of the new air route is expected to enable the Korean flight control center in Taegu to directly communicate with its counterpart in Shanghai. However, for the time being, communications between the two flight control centers will be made through the Japanese flight control center in Fukue.

As senior Transportation Ministry officials put it, Seoul's permission to establish the new route is based on the principles of the International Civil Aviation Convention and the Korean Government's basic stand to insure safety and economical flights by international airlines through the Korean FIR.

It is also to be noted that there are even shorter possible routes between Tokyo and Beijing which involve flying over the central region of the Korean peninsula.

In order to open the shortest routes, the ICAO has sounded the countries concerned on several occasions since the Tokyo-Beijing aviation agreement was concluded in January, 1974.

For instance, the ICAO in recent years proposed a route for Chinese airlines to fly over North Korea and another for Japanese airlines over South Korea, because Seoul does not have diplomatic relations with while Tokyo has no official ties with Pyongyang.

Reacting affirmatively to such a bid, the Korean Government proposed through the ICAO in 1980 that South and North Korea, Japan and China hold quadripartite talks on the use of air corridors over the Korean peninsula.

This proposal, however, was thwarted by North Korea, which insisted on opening only one route through its airspace on the grounds that the two passages would perpetuate the Korean division.

It may take yet more time to materialize such shortcut routes, which should be opened on a reciprocal basis, and also improve relations with countries with which Seoul has no diplomatic ties. Yet, we expect direct contact with mainland China, which has already begun with aviation matters, to be further expanded in the near future.

And it would be in the interest of all parties concerned if Japanese and Chinese airliners can fly over the Korean peninsula for their Tokyo-Beijing service, which in turn should facilitate the Korean Air Lines, our national flag carrier, to take shortcuts over China for its flights to the Middle East and Europe.

CSO: 4100/165

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PERUVIAN VISITOR HAILS KOREAN PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT

SK100145 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Jun 83 p 1

[Text] Sandro Mariategui Chiappe, president of the Peruvian Senate, welcomed yesterday the positive participation of as many Korean businessmen as possible in the projected construction of a subway system in the capital city of Lima.

Pointing out that the Korean workers have remarkably accumulated a high-degree of technical know-how, he said that it is desirable for Korean firms to be paid with underground resources his country is rich in, including crude oil.

Mariategui, in a press conference, emphasized that the economic relations between Seoul and Lima should be continued on a mutually complementary footing.

He left Seoul yesterday, winding up a five-day visit at the invitation of National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik. He was accompanied by his wife and six lawmakers.

Mariategui also expressed the hope that Korea and the Latin American nation would increase cooperative ties in all fields, including cultural and political fields.

In this sense, he went on to say, his visit to Seoul will provide the chance to cement existing ties between the two countries.

The Peruvian parliamentary leader also made it clear that his country has fully supported the idea of holding a summit of Pacific-rim nations, as proposed by President Chon Tu-hwan.

He also noted that the proposal will pave the way for the creation of an atmosphere for increased cooperation, especially in the economic field, among the Pacific-basin countries.

He forecast that the Pacific rim area will grow to be a center of world history in the near future.

Commenting on the future relations between the two countries, he said that it is hoped that they will increase mutual exchanges of lawmakers in a bid to strengthen ties at the parliamentary level.

CSO: 4100/165

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

BOLIVIAN PARLIAMENTARY LEADER--Seoul, 2 Jun--National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik Wednesday met here with Samuel Gallardo Lozada, president of Bolivia's Chamber of Deputies, to exchange views on matters of common interest. The Bolivian parliamentary leader is also to meet Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, Defense Minister Yun Song-min and Korean parliamentary leaders. He arrived in Seoul Tuesday for a week-long visit at Chae's invitation. [Text] [SK020533 Seoul YONHAP in English 0040 GMT 2 Jun 83 SK]

VENEZUELAN VISITOR--Seoul, 4 Jun--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Saturday received a courtesy call from Vice Adm. Julio Cesar Fernandez Fossi, inspector-general of the Venezuelan armed forces, at the presidential mansion Chongwadae. Present during the call were Defense Minister Yun Song-min and chairman of the joint chiefs of staff (JCS) Gen. Yi Ki-paek. The Venezuelan general flew into Seoul Wednesday for a five-day visit at the invitation of former JCS Chairman Gen. Kim Yun-ho who retired from the active service Friday. [Text] [SK070451 Seoul YONHAP in English 0204 GMT 4 Jun 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/165

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY EXPORT TO ZAIRE--Seoul, 2 Jun--The Kukje Machinery Co. exported 300,000 U.S. dollars worth of agricultural machinery to Zaire, becoming the first South Korean machinery maker to explore an African market. A business source here said Thursday that Kukje's exports include 50 units of cultivators, 100 units of engines for agricultural use, and 50 units of rice-polishing machines. Since Korean President Chon Tu-hwan paid a state visit to the central African country last year, Kukje has been trying to promote economic cooperation, by shipping 20 units of cultivators free of charge and inviting farmers to Korea to teach them how to handle various agricultural machines. A Kukje spokesman said that Zaire also promised his company to import 500 units of cultivators, 300 units of rice-cleaning machines, 200 units of power threshers and 500 units of engines additionally this year. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0138 GMT 2 Jun 83 SK]

FINNISH TRADE ASSISTANCE--Seoul, 11 Jun (YONHAP)--Finland is expected to serve as a channel for trade between South Korea and Eastern Europe, business sources reported Saturday. This was agreed during the fifth joint meeting of the non-governmental Finnish-South Korean Economic Cooperation Committee held in Helsinki Thursday. The sources said the committee agreed to exert joint efforts by Finnish and South Korean businessmen to promote trade between South Korea and Eastern Europe including Korean construction exports. South Korea has no diplomatic ties with any of the communist countries in Eastern Europe. In addition, the sources said the committee decided to promote bilateral trade and technical cooperation between South Korea and Finland. The Korean delegation to the meeting was led by Hong In-ki, president of Daewoo Heavy Industries Company. [Text] [SK111236 Seoul YONHAP in English 1222 GMT 11 Jun 83]

FINNISH ECONOMIC COOPERATION AGREEMENT--Seoul, 13 Jun (YONHAP)--South Korean and Finnish business circles have agreed to cooperate in advancing into markets of third nations, including Eastern European and Middle East countries, officials at the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) said Monday. The officials said that the fifth joint conference of Korea-Finland economic cooperation committees in Helsinki June 9 also adopted a joint communique calling for joint efforts for the promotion of bilateral trade, cooperation in capital and technology transfer and advancement in third countries in the field of construction and shipbuilding in particular. The one-day meeting was attended by a 20-member Korean delegation and a 70-member Finnish delegation. [Text] [SK130359 Seoul YONHAP in English 0154 GMT 13 Jun 83]

CSO: 4100/165

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

VRPR HAILS KIM CHONG-IL AS OUTSTANDING SUCCESSOR

SK251344 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 24 May 83

[Round table talk on "Our Nation's Glory" hailing Kim Chong-il's leadership from the "Today's Feature" program]

[Text] [First speaker] How are you? Our nation is a great nation living with a special glory. In other words, our nation is proud of being a great nation. Of course, I believe that there are many reasons for this. One of them is that our nation is a nation blessed with the leadership of a leader whom all people of the world are unanimously revering. So, in this hour I want to talk with you about this.

[Second speaker] As we know, national dignity and pride do not occur by themselves. Furthermore, people cannot enjoy their national glory simply because their country is a big country and has a large population and a long history. In other words, national glory has nothing to do with the size of the country, the number of its people, or the length of its history. National dignity and pride can be enjoyed only by a great nation that has recorded an immortal achievement which will be glorified forever in its history.

[First speaker] The problem we should now discuss is where national dignity, pride, and glory come from. Would you describe this?

[Third speaker] In any nation in the world, the greatest glory is upholding their outstanding leader. When we talk about national dignity, pride, and glory, the greatness of a nation is closely related to the greatness of their leader. The future of a nation, too, depends on the wisdom of their leader's leadership.

Looking back on the history of the world, we find that a nation which has left its name in history had an outstanding leader. This is why the people of the world say that the greatness of a nation depends on the greatness of their leader.

This means that the national dignity and glory of a nation or people of any country depends upon the lofty dignity and role of their leaders. In other words, only those nations which uphold great and outstanding leaders can be said to be great nations.

[First speaker] What is the national glory that these nations can enjoy? Would you explain it specifically?

[Second speaker] Today our nation is enjoying itself as a great nation in the international arena. This is because our nation is upholding the great and outstanding men like the respected and beloved President Kim Il-song and the dear Secretary Kim Chong-il.

As we know well, because they uphold the respected and beloved President Kim Il-song, our nation has been able to greet the new spring of national revival and to enjoy their national dignity and glory.

Because the dear Secretary Kim Chong-il is with them, a promising future has been firmly guaranteed for our nation. In particular, a greater glory of our people is that they uphold the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as their leader.

As the revolution is expected to be protracted, a shift in generation has become inevitable. Under such circumstances, the problem of inheriting the cause of the leader who pioneered the revolution is a very serious one. In other words, this problem can be said to be not a merely theoretical problem but an urgent task of the times which awaits a practical settlement.

When a man cultivates trees with the heart of the man who had planted them, he can cultivate the trees into a dense forest. Likewise, when the revolutionary cause of a leader is inherited by a man who is well versed in the leader's ideology and theory and who is faithful to him, the revolution of that country can be carried out without deviation. Therefore, our nation has brilliantly settled the problem of inheriting the cause of the great President Kim Il-song by recommending the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the successor to the revolutionary cause of the leader. We can be proud of this with dignity as an epochal model.

[Third speaker] Yes, it is true. The people of the world today are indeed envying our nation's glory and dignity of upholding the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the successor to the revolutionary cause of the leader.

Let me quote high-ranking leader of the Rwandan National Revolutionary Movement for Development who said: In our Rwanda, people say that when a man has achieved his desire, he has picked a star from the sky. The Korean people, who have upheld the dear Secretary Kim Chong-il as the leader of the party and the revolution, are precisely men who have picked a star from the sky.

Vice Chairman of the Dominica Labor Party said as follows: The peoples of the world envy the Korean people who are upholding the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the successor to President Kim Il-song. The Korean people have the fortune of having an excellent leader.

An official of the Burmese Socialist Program Party said as follows: Korea has created an epochal model in solving the problem of the successor to its revolution. There are many countries in the world. But Korea is the only country

which upholds the sagacious successor to its revolutionary cause. The Korean people who live, upholding the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the successor to the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song, are the happiest people in the world.

Our people's glory of upholding the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, whom the progressive people of the world are revering, as their leader can be said to be indeed great.

[First speaker] Yes, you are right. By the way, I think that when we not only proudly look back upon the nation's past and are proud of the present but also have a firm conviction in the future, the national glory will be more brilliant. In view of this, I want to discuss the issue concerning the national glory, focusing on the future of our nation.

[Second speaker] Yes. Of course, it is important to think proudly of the past or the present. This notwithstanding, the nation that has not confidence in the future can neither live proudly in the present nor march forward. In essence, the national glory, pride, or dignity is given birth by the past and the present of one's nation. They are very necessary also for the prosperity and the future of the nation.

The glory which our nation enjoys is the precious feeling that originates from the conviction in not only today but also in a shining tomorrow. We can say that the feeling of confidence in tomorrow completely originates from the pride and dignity in holding in high esteem dear Secretary Kim Chong-il as the leader [chidoja].

[Third speaker] Yes, that is right. The future of our nation, which holds in high esteem dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the successor to the revolutionary cause, is really bright and the masses' pride is really endless.

I think that this is the conviction in the great achievements which dear Secretary Kim Chong-il has already made before the fatherland and the nation through his wise ideological and theoretical activities and his outstanding leadership.

Everyone has a firmer conviction that, because of the remarkable achievements the North has made in the socialist construction under his wise leadership, the glory not only of today but also of the future is undoubtedly greater.

[Second speaker] Yes. Today, our nation and masses entrust their fate to him and even foreigners praise him as the future of our nation. I think that this is based on such a feeling.

A high-ranking figure of the Malta Labour Party has said: I want to shout loudly that dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the future of Korea; the future of Korea is dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. It is the greatest fortune for the Korean people to hold in esteem the great leader [widaehan chidoja] as the successor to the great president.

This is what he said.

It seems that his remarks show how the world's progressive figures envy the glorious future of our nation, which holds in high esteem dear Secretary Kim Chong-il as the leader [chidoja].

[First speaker] In reality, dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is our everlasting future. Our nation's glory is linked to the brilliant future. This is the glory of holding in high esteem dear Comrade Kim Chong-il as the leader [chidoja] of the nation, is this not?

Our time is up. Thank you for good remarks today.

[Second speaker] Yes.

[Third speaker] Thank you.

CSO: 4110/046

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PUBLICATION OF KIM IL-SONG WORK COMMEMORATED

SK260837 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2239 GMT 25 May 83

[NODONG SINMUN 26 May special article: "A Programmatic Document Brightly Illuminating the Future of Socialism and Communism"--on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of publication of the immortal work by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, "The Question of the Transitional Period from Capitalism to Socialism and of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat"--KCNA identifies this as an "article"]

[Text] We mark the 16th anniversary of the publication of the immortal classic work by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, "The Question of the Transitional Period From Capitalism to Socialism and of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat."

In his historic speech on 25 May 1967 to the functionaries from the domain of the party's ideological work, the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave scientific explanations on the question of the transitional period and the proletariat's dictatorship, which urgently required an elucidation for building socialism and communism, reflecting the new historic conditions of our era and the demand for development of our revolution.

The classic work by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, "The Question of the Transitional Period from Capitalism to Socialism and of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" is a programmatic document brightly illuminating the future in building socialism and communism and is an immortal classic document which further developed and enriched the revolutionary theory of the working class on the transitional period and the proletariat's dictatorship. The theory on the transitional period and the proletariat's dictatorship is an important issue embracing a fundamental significance in fulfilling the revolutionary cause of the working class. Only when the party of the working class seizing power has a correct understanding of this question, can it establish revolutionary and scientific lines and policies, strategies and tactics for socialist and communist construction, and successfully advance the revolutionary cause without deviation. In particular, the new historic circumstances, under which many world nations had won the victory of socialist construction and socialism and under which communist construction had made steady headway, urgently required a scientific explanation of the question of the transitional period and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

This important historic task was finally resolved by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. In his work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave a creative and complete explanation on the idea and theory of the transitional period and proletariat's dictatorship based on the immortal chuche idea, including the duration and mission of the transitional period, the mutual relationship between the transitional period and the proletariat's dictatorship, and the characteristics and methods for the class struggle in a socialist society.

Along with the profundity and creativity of the contents, the idea and theory contained in the work have great theoretical and practical significance in carrying out the revolutionary cause of the working class.

In his classic work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clearly put forward the mission and the method for implementing the transitional period, defining the duration of the transitional period as the time it takes to win a perfect victory for socialism. Thus, he brightly illuminated the future of socialist and communist construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We can say that the mission in the transitional period from capitalism to socialism is being achieved only when we have the middle classes stand totally on our side by advancing socialist construction and when we build a classless society by eliminating the difference between the working class and the peasants.

How to define the duration of the transitional period is a fundamental issue closely linked to the destiny of socialist and communist construction.

As Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of and secretary of the Party Central Committee, has indicated in his treatise, "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," the victory of the socialist revolution and the establishment of the socialist system serve as a historic turning point in the revolutionary struggle of the working class and in carrying out the socialist and communist cause. But this does not mean that the victory of socialism has been completely achieved. Once a socialist society is established, class confrontation is liquidated, but a society with classes still remains. In a socialist society, distinctions in labor and distinctions in the standards of material and cultural life of the society's members still remain. The ideological, technological, and cultural backwardness, which are remnants of the old society caused by all of these distinctions, still remain. Because of this, the socialist society bears a transitional character along with a communist character.

When such a transitional character of the socialist society is eliminated, the activities of the hostile class are put to an end, the corrosion of an old ideology is done away with--the distinctions between the urban and rural areas and the distinction between the working class and farmers--the industrialization of the country has been completely achieved, and the material and technological foundation of socialism has been firmly established, the complete victory of socialism can be achieved.

When the complete victory of socialism is achieved and a classless society is realized, the danger of returning to capitalism is automatically eliminated and the transitional period from capitalism to socialism is ended.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's ideology of defining the term of a transitional period as lasting until socialism has achieved its complete victory is a new and unique ideology reflecting the essence of the transitional period and the new historic conditions and demands in the development of the revolution in our times.

With the presentation of this theory, our party and people have been able to vigorously push ahead with the revolution and construction with a clear struggle goal.

With the presentation of the great ideology of gradually realizing communism by keeping to advance the revolution and construction after achieving the historic cause of the transitional period and of finally achieving the victory of the world revolution, the whole course of the socialist and communist construction has come to be clearly elucidated and our people have come to be able to vigorously wage the struggle for the victory of the revolutionary cause with a firm faith.

In his work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has presented an outstanding ideology which asserts that the transitional period should be viewed separately from the proletarian dictatorship and that the proletarian dictatorship should be continued to the high stage of communism. Thus, he has provided a mighty weapon with which the working class can carry out its historic mission to the end.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Needless to say, the proletarian dictatorship should be enforced in the whole period of the transitional period. Even after the transitional period, the dictatorship of the proletariat should be continued to the high stage of communism.

The historic mission of the proletarian dictatorship is to liquidate the exploiting class, to suppress its resistance, to revolutionize and working classize all working people through indoctrination and reform activities, to gradually eliminate all class distinctions, and to finally build communism.

In the socialist society, destructive activities are left over from the exploiting class and an old ideological remnant still remains in the heads of working people. The outside imperialists' schemes for aggression, their destruction and sabotage activities, and their ideological and cultural infiltrations also continue. Under such circumstances, the class struggle is inevitable and the proletarian dictatorship as a weapon for the class struggle should continue.

The proletarian dictatorship is necessary not only for the class struggle but also for the successful construction of socialism and communism. As long as there are capitalism and imperialism on the earth, the proletarian dictatorship

is necessary to eliminate the danger of aggression by outside enemies and to smash the resistance of inside enemies who conspire with the outside ones.

With the presentation of this great ideology of the proletarian dictatorship, the working class, which has seized power, has come to be able to carry out the historic cause of socialist and communist construction to the end by firmly grasping it as a strong weapon for the revolution and construction. It has also come to be able to thoroughly eliminate the opportunist trend of trying to obliterate the proletarian dictatorship and to firmly defend the socialist system and the revolutionary gains from the vicious maneuvers of the imperialists and all reactionary forces.

The respected and beloved leader's work, which, proceeding from the great chuche idea and the practical experience of our revolution, has scientifically elucidated the problem of the transitional period and the proletarian dictatorship, has provided a methodological guideline that makes it possible to correctly settle the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction. The leader's work has also seen to it that our people thoroughly establish the chuche-oriented stance in their way of thinking and in their practical lives.

Indeed, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic work "On the Question of the Transition Period From Capitalism to Socialism and of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" has clearly elucidated for the first time in history the inevitability of the revolutionary course for socialist and communist construction and its completion in our times.

The great theoretical and practical significance of the work and one of the immortal exploits performed by the respected and beloved leader before the times and the revolution lie precisely in this.

The ideology and theory indicated in the leader's work have been brilliantly embodied in the practice of our revolution in completing the revolutionary cause of chuche, and their correctness and vitality have been fully proven.

By organizing and leading, with certainty, the struggle for the complete victory of socialism thus far, using the great leader's revolutionary ideology and theory as a guideline, our party has led the socialist and communist construction to advance without any deviation. As a result, great progress has been effected in the struggle of the complete victory of socialism, and a firm foundation for imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea and for completing the cause of building communism has been established.

These proud victories and successes attained by our people in the socialist and communist construction are thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's chuche-oriented revolutionary theory of communism and our party's wise leadership for its realization. Indeed, under the wise leadership of the party our people have accelerated a vigorous advance along the brilliant path of socialist and communist construction indicated by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions

of ideology, technology and culture. As a result of this, they have attained great victories in the revolution and construction.

Based on this success, we should more vigorously push ahead with the cause of socialism and communism. The road leading to communism is by no means smooth. Therefore, on this road we should settle many knotty, difficult and complicated problems.

When we vigorously advance, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea under the excellent leadership of our party, we will find a firm guarantee for the final victory of the communist cause.

Our people will build a communist paradise on this land without fail by continuously and fiercely struggling as in the past, while firmly rallying around the party and the leader under the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea.

CSO: 4110/046

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY SAYS THREE REVOLUTIONS ARE PARTY STRATEGIC LINE

SK091558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 9 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article titled "Three Revolutions Are Strategic Line Consistently Maintained by our Party in the Building of Communism" in connection with the fact that Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in his treatise "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea" developed in depth anew the theory on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

Noting that the theory on the three revolutions as set forth in the treatise is a consummation of the historical necessity of the three revolutions and the law of their development, the principles and concrete tasks for carrying them out, the article says:

The most essential point of it is that the three revolutions are a strategic line in modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and building communism.

Our party's line of the three revolutions is a most scientific and revolutionary line making it possible to successfully accelerate the building of socialism and communism and carry it to accomplishment.

The three revolutions are a most scientific strategic line in building communism, as proved by the treatise, firstly because it is a revolutionary line fully conforming to the characteristics of the socialist society and the law of its development and completion.

The socialist society is transitional while communistic in its character.

The transitional character of the socialist society is manifested in the form of class distinctions, differences in labour and in the working people's material and cultural living standards.

The main source of various differences remaining in the socialist society is the ideological, technical and cultural backwardness, the legacies of the old society.

Only when the three revolutions are energetically promoted is it possible to strengthen unity and cooperation of the popular masses and enhance their enthusiasm and thus do away with the lag of the farm villages behind the towns, establish a unitary communistic ownership of the means of production, liquidate class distinctions and eventually bring about complete equality of the working people in the standards of their labour and material and cultural life.

The scientific nature and validity of the line of the three revolutions lie in comprehensively overcoming the transitional nature of the socialist society by giving full play to its essential superiority. Herein lies the reason why it is a strategic line in the building of socialism and communism.

As proved in the treatise, the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, are a strategic line in building communism also because it is a revolutionary line making it possible to firmly defend the cause of socialism and communism and carry it to accomplishment.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are a continuation of the revolution under socialism and its development to a new, higher stage.

The vigorous three revolutions make it possible to remould the ideological consciousness of people and bring them up to be men of communist type and thoroughly defend the triumphant revolution from all manner of the imperialists' ideological and cultural infiltration and interference.

They also make it possible to unremittently push ahead with socialist economic construction and cultural construction to fully meet the essential demands of the communist society.

Thus, the line of the three revolutions is a strategic line which must be maintained without fail in the building of communism as it indicates a clear way of firmly defending the triumphant revolution and carrying the revolutionary struggle of the working class, the cause of socialism and communism, through to accomplishment.

Indeed, our party's theory of the three revolutions expounded in the treatise is a great theory brightly illumining the road of the people in their struggle for communism and powerfully encouraging and stimulating them.

With this great theory expounded, our party and people have been provided with a guarantee for modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and successfully building communism without the slightest deviation and turns and twists.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPERS PRAISE KIM IL-SONG POLICY ON INTELLECTUALS

SK141036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jun (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 15th anniversary of the publication of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's immortal classic work "On Correctly Implementing Our Party's Policy Toward Intellectuals."

A NODONG SINMUN article says: This historic work, together with a series of other works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, served as a programmatic guideline for our party in correctly solving the problem of intellectuals and achieving tremendous successes.

It further says:

Basing himself on a profound analysis of the role played by the progressive intellectuals in the glorious anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle of our people and the revolutionary struggle of the working class, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward a unique and most scientific policy toward intellectuals and successfully carried it into effect, thereby giving a perfect solution to the problem of intellectuals raised by our time and our revolution and further enriching the revolutionary theory of the working class on this problem.

The most important thing in the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song's church-based policy toward intellectuals is training new intellectuals of the working people origin and educating and remoulding old-line intellectuals.

He put forward an original policy of boldly enlisting and educating and remoulding the old-line intellectuals in a revolutionary way. This was a wise policy based on a scientific analysis of the socio-class position and characteristics of our intellectuals and on our party's firm stand of leading them along to the communist society.

While leading the old-line intellectuals along a true road for the country and the people, he took from right after liberation the positive step of training a large number of new intellectuals of working people origin.

The article continues:

Another important thing in the unique policy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song toward intellectuals is the policy of revolutionising intellectuals.

The revolutionary essence of this policy lies in bringing up all the intellectuals to be ardent communists of chuche type who resolutely struggle for the party and the leader, for the country and the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was not only the first in history to clearly expound the necessity and importance of revolutionising the intellectuals. He has also lucidly explained the problem of strengthening the ideological education and organisational life of intellectuals, the problem of making all of them learn from the ideology, organisation and discipline of the working class through practical struggle and even scientific ways for the revolutionisation of intellectuals.

The chuche-based policy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song toward intellectuals is today more brilliantly implemented by the glorious party centre to achieve new great successes in all realms of the revolution and construction.

Our intellectuals are upholding the wise leadership of the party with loyalty, thus making worthier contribution to the work for rearing all the members of the society into the true communists of chuche type, to the struggle for the chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientisation of the national economy and to the work for keeping the heyday of literature and art brought about by our party and developing education and national culture.

Thanks to the tireless education by the party, the process of the revolutionisation and working-classification of intellectuals has been vigorously accelerated, with the result a big change is being effected in their ideological and spiritual traits.

All these priceless successes and achievements are a clear testimony of the correctness and invincible vitality of our party's policy toward intellectuals.

CSO: 4100/164

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

INFORMATION ON DPRK MILITARY UNITS

[The following information units of the Korean People's Army (KPA), the People's Constabulary, and other military units has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Korea. The following abbreviation is used in the sourceline: NC--NODONG CH'ONGNYON]

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| KPA Ho Ch'ang-yong [ryong] unit | the KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Ho Ch'ang-yong [ryong] is attached is getting socialist education through television programming with SWYL chairman Comrade Kim Chong-man and SWYL primary level functionary Comrade Kang Si-hyon [NC 2 Feb 82 p 2] |
| KPA Ch'ae Su-yon [ryon] unit | the KPA vanguard unit to which Comrade Ch'ae Su-yon [ryon] is attached is learning from study models [NC 15 Feb 82 p 2] |
| KPA Han Su-il unit | the KPA unit to which Comrade Han Su-il is attached is getting anti-American education [NC 21 Feb 82 p 3] |
| KPA Chong Chong-kun unit | the KPA triple red flag unit to which Comrade Chong Chong-kun is attached is studying the early life of Kim Il-song [NC 26 Feb 82 p 2] |
| KPA Pak Ki-pok unit | the KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Pak Ki-pok is attached was the subject of a letter to the paper from member Yi Hi-ch'ol [NC 9 Mar 82 p 3] |
| KPA Yi Sung-paek unit | the KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Yi Sung-paek is attached is learning to protect the fatherland [NC 13 Mar 82 p 3] |
| KPA Yi Ch'ang-sik unit | the KPA triple red flag unit to which Comrade Yi Ch'ang-sik is attached is conducting political training in anticipation of the great leader's 70th birthday [NC 18 Mar 82 p 3] |

KPA Pak Kyong-su unit

the KPA triple red flag unit to which Comrade Pak Kyong-su is attached is studying Kim Il-song's works with SWYL chairman Comrade Ha Chae-hwa [NC 19 Mar 82 p 1]

KPA Pak Ch'an-su unit

the KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Pak Ch'an-su is attached is studying the works of Kim Il-song with SWYL chairman Comrade Chang Yong [Ryong]-ch'ol [NC 26 Mar 82 p 1]

9122

CSO: 4110/048

NODONG SINMUN CALLS FOR SPIRIT OF CHOLLIMA

SK150818 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in an editorial head-lined "Let Us Vigorously Advance in the Spirit and Mettle Displayed in the Period of Great Chollima Upsurge" stresses that the entire party members and working people should effect a great revolutionary upsurge once again in the socialist construction in the spirit and mettle displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge to add lustre to the honour of chollima Korea and make the history of our socialist construction shine as a history of great creation and construction vigorously going on without interruption under the leadership of the party.

Noting that to bring about a great turn in socialist construction by striving in the spirit and mettle displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge after the war is an important problem raised by our party today, the editorial says:

The spirit and mettle displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge after the war--it was an expression of the revolutionary spirit of chollima upholding the intentions and plans of the party and the leader and pulling through all difficulties and constantly advancing to unconditionally carry through to the end the party's line and policy. Running through this spirit is the indomitable fighting spirit of making ten steps, a hundred steps when others do a step and working a miracle and the firm determination to achieve the development and prosperity of the country by your own efforts, technique and resources. When we strive with this fighting spirit and determination, we can surely attain ahead of time any target and task, no matter how high and how vast it may be.

At present our country has set forth an unprecedentedly vast tasks and high targets in its history of socialist economic construction, and is striving to carry them out. When all the party members and working people firmly establish the trait of advancing with an extraordinary determination and fighting spirit, it will be possible to fulfill the Second Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule and attain the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction with flying colours.

The fighting spirit and trait our party members and working people should have today is the spirit and mettle displayed at a time when they effected the great chollima upsurge upholding the decision of the December, 1956, plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the party.

The main thing in living and struggling today in the spirit and mettle displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge is to unconditionally carry through to the end the party's economic policy, the party's line and policy, with loyalty to the party and the leader.

In order to vigorously advance in the spirit and mettle displayed in the period of the great chollima upsurge, the editorial stresses, the workers and technicians should vigorously wage the technical innovation. Invention and rationalisation movement and the economic guiding personnel enhance their sense of responsibility and role and workers in all domains valiantly wage the struggle for the "maximum increased production and maximum economisation" and the drive for the creation of the "speed of the 80s."

CSO: 4100/164

INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines, and other industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the sourceline:
NS = NODONG SINMUN; MC = MINJU CHOSON; NC = NODONG CH'ONGNYON]

| | |
|--|--|
| Songyo Automation Implements Factory | made a new water flow amount automatic fixture to be installed in water systems for apartment building or industrial plants [NS 31 Mar 82 p 1] |
| Pyongyang Coal Mining Machinery Factory | workers and three revolutions team members made a new high-pressure pump for use with hydraulic combined mechanical braces; although the same size as previous pumps, they are twice as efficient [NS 29 Mar 82 p 1] |
| Pyongyang Elevator Factory | made a large-size curved-steel roller capable of carrying a 150-ton weight [NS 28 Mar 82 p 1] |
| 8 February Vinalon Complex | constructed and began production on a new large-size carbide hermetic furnace in the No 2 carbide shop; this will greatly supplement the mobilon and vinyl chloride production processes [MC 26 Mar 82 p 1] |
| Namp'o Smeltery | workers and three revolutions team members basically finished installation of a new high-speed dust precipitator connected to the blast furnace and sulphuric acid systems [NS 26 Mar 82 p 1] |
| Tongnim Electric Factory | made a new model tram, which utilizes present-type motors, but may raise actual pull 1.4-1.5 times, and reduces per unit power consumption more than 30 percent [NS 24 Mar 82 p 1] |
| Namp'o Glass Factory | three revolutions team members established a wire gauze production base; this will be utilized in making wire gauze glass; made without receiving equipment or materials from national stocks [NS 24 Mar 82 p 1] |

| | |
|--|--|
| Tanch'on Magnesia Mine | 15 April technical innovations shock brigade members got adoption of a new hydraulic nozzle for the fuel supply system; they switched small capacity equipment for large-capacity, conserving fuel and electricity while raising production 1.7 times; reorganized the concentrate reaction system, conserving reagents [NS 20 Mar 82 p 1] |
| Tae'an Heavy Machinery Complex | made a new oversize decelerator; not only is it larger, its internal mechanism is automatic [NS 10 Mar 82 p 1] |
| 8 February Cement Plant | based on discussions with workers and management functionaries, three revolutions team members realized that production increases in a more modern, sanitary environment, so got installation of a new dust precipitator; team members modernized packaging work to increase speed by introducing automatic loaders and pourous loaders [MC 24 Feb 82 p 3] |
| Sungni Vehicle Complex | the Sungni [victory]-ho vehicle axle and engine shops made many new high-efficiency tools and adopted a high-speed power cutting method, so are setting new records [NS 24 Feb 82 p 1] |
| Kim Chong-t'ae Electric Locomotive Factory | making new-style locomotives: by distributing control equipment rationally, the locomotive raises weight per axle and uses output more effectively; in the factory, the youth 1st manufacturing shop adopted a high-speed power cutting method for manufacturing parts for the locomotive motor system [NS 17 Feb 82 p 1] |
| Yongsong Machinery Complex | making capital equipment such as compressors for the T'aech'on Power Station and Namp'o Floodgate construction sites and chemical equipment for the 8 February Vinalon Complex; workers and three revolutions team members got more than 200 innovations adopted; the compressor subfactory adopted new implements in machinery and recycled 4 machine tools, including a milling machine, to raise assembly speed for compressor frames and components 2.5 times [NS 16 Feb 82 p 3] |
| 8 February Vinalon Complex | vertical spinning shop increased the number of spindles by about 11 per machine and improved the maintenance of spinning machinery and reactors, raising fiber capability 1.2 times; the 2nd carbide shop reorganized its ovens 100 percent hermetically, raising the capability of the raw materials system 1.5 times [NS 15 Feb 82 p 4] |

Sodusu Power Station

realized remote control of Nos 1 and 2 power stations and remoting of embankment water depth measurement [MC 13 Feb 82 p 1]

Sinuiju Chemical
Fiber Plant

reorganized important production processes, including the filtering process and adopted a new maturation method; the spinning shop raised efficiency by converting to high-speed the gear pumps of the spinning machines [MC 3 Feb 82 p 1]

9122

CSO: 4110/048

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

RADIO ESSAY ON CONSTRUCTION OF NAMPO LOCKGATE

SK010153 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2329 GMT 30 May 83

[Radio essay: "Great Construction for the Ages"]

[Text] Thanks to the chuche-oriented, nature remarking concept of the great leader and thanks to the bold and daring operations and wise leadership of the glorious party center which brilliantly carries it out, the Nampo lockgate--another gigantic and grand monumental creation for the ages of the era of the WPK--is being built on 20-ri of rough sea on the lower reaches of the Taedong River.

The construction of the Nampo lockgate is an unprecedentedly grand project which deserves to be boasted of in the world. A lot of lockgates have been built and used in the world. There are more than a few famous lockgates and canals in the world. The Nampo lockgate, however, which we are building, is absolutely one of the world's prominent lockgates in all aspects. The dam is the longest in the world; the scale of (?ship locks) and the passing capacity are matchless.

The conditions for the construction work are unparalleled in difficulty with the project overcoming fierce and heavy waves to conquer 20-ri of rough sea. Completing in only a few years such a grand and difficult project, unprecedented in the history of the construction of lockgates, cannot but be surprising work beyond ordinary imagination. For this reason, crewmen of a foreign ship, who were staying at the Nampo port when the construction of the Nampo lockgate began, expressed their surprise over the plan to complete construction in only a few years and shook their heads, jumping to the conclusion that it would be impossible to carry the plan into practice unless a mythological miracle happened. However, the foreign crewmen, who called again at the Nampo port later, had to believe their eyes upon seeing the stark reality. They saw the main dam of the lockgate extending to the middle of the 20-ri rough sea. They thought it had to be a mythological miracle that could be seen only in Korea. They impressively said: We feel as if one morning we discovered the Cape of Good Hope at the southern tip of Africa while exploring the continent. This is another epochal picture which can be drawn only in chuche Korea where the sun and the stars shine.

For a long time, the clean water of the Taedong River has run down to the west sea. When the Nampo lockgate is completed, the Taedong River will change into a great artificial lake and canal in which clean water will flow in all seasons, thus irrigating large paddy and dry fields in Nampo City and South Pyongan and South Hwanghae Provinces. The river will also incessantly supply life-giving water to tidelands that are now being reclaimed on a large-scale in these areas. Even though the entire world suffers from heavy drought, this land will overflow with the song of a bumper harvest, without worrying about water.

Large cargo ships and barges will run up and down along the clean water of the Taedong River, which will change into a new canal. Trains and cars will run on the lockgate. Rest centers, sanitarium, camps of the Juvenile Corps, and beautiful amusement parks will be built at various places along the edge of the Taedong River in which clean water will always overflow, waterfowls will carol and a shoal of fish will dance. How happily our workers will laugh and sing a song, enjoying themselves to their hearts' content! When we picture the day in our mind's eye, our hearts overflow with hope and joy.

Our people are building this grand lockgate for the ages with their own strength. How proud and rewarding this is! From the design to the construction, we are building this lockgate with our own techniques, equipment, and materials.

We will complete this construction project, unprecedentedly difficult and grand, not within scores of years as others do but within a few years. The construction tempo is also a world's record.

What is the source of this world's miracle?

The Nampo lockgate, which is being built as a great creation for the ages, cannot be thought of apart from the farsighted nature remaking concept and wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader and the steel-like will, bold operations, and tested guidance of the glorious party center, which intends to thoroughly remake nature as required by the *chuche* idea.

Thinking of making even a stream, a mountain, and a tree shine as the people's assets with firm belief that communists can be well off when they conquer nature, the great leader unfolded a resplendent blueprint or another grand nature remaking work of comprehensively utilizing the Taedon River and outlined the construction of the Nampo lockgate.

On 22 May 1981, he visited the spot and chose the site for the construction of the lockgate after inspecting the 20-ri of rough sea personally aboard a boat. The great leader assigned this honorable task to the soldiers of the 1-a-match-for-100 People's Army, expressing his great belief that the People's Army will be able to carry out this task. He also indicated the direction and methods for the project and delineated our own *chuche*-oriented construction technique.

In retrospect, cherishing endless love of the fatherland and the people, the great leader has walked the tens-of-thousands-ri-long road of labor in order to

provide joy and happiness for the people by making nature in the fatherland bloom beautifully and by taming its tyrannical wildness. How many nights he has spent in contemplating this end!

During the bloody days of the anti-Japanese struggle, the great leader grieved most at the nature of the fatherland, which was trampled underfoot by the Japanese imperialist aggressors and, as a result of this, was devastated. The fatherly leader ripened his lofty concept on making the 3,000-ri land bloom after its liberation.

After achieving the cause of the fatherland's liberation and returning home in triumph, he promoted the conservation projects on the Potong River in an effort to change the river, which had been called the river of misfortunes and the river of rancor, into the river of happiness and the river of paradise. He also opened the hopeful road of remaking nature by personally turning over the first soil.

During the days of the fierce war to decide the fate of the country and the nation, with firm belief in the victory of the war, the great leader unfolded on a table in the supreme command the grand blueprint for remaking nature together with an operations plan which would plunge the U.S. imperialists into ruin.

In the difficult postwar situation, too, saying that the long-cherished desire of the peasants for water should be met in our era, the great leader rendered great love of leading large-scale irrigation work by investing a large amount of capital and materials.

Thanks to the fatherly leader's ceaseless labor without rest and sleep and his benevolent care, the natural calamities were terminated forever in this land, and the people benefit more from nature each day.

Our leader chose the site for the construction of the Nampo lockgate two years ago, braving the fierce waves in the rough sea of the lower reaches of the Taedong River. Today, he is vigorously leading the construction project. How can we fully extol the leader's devotion to the development and prosperity of the fatherland and to the happiness of all generations to come?

The great leader's farsighted concept on building a grand lockgate and on comprehensively utilizing the Taedong River is being brilliantly carried into practice by the energetic guidance and meticulous care of the glorious party center.

In designing a project and creating a thing, the great party is leading revolutionary renovation and epochal miracles to be effected in conformity with the dignity and honor of chuche Korea, which always shines in the world because of the respected name of the great leader.

With the chuche rays and chuche wisdom, the standard-bearer of guidance unfolded a new history of the renaissance of the 20th century in the 1970's. He also helped the gunshot of overall automation echo in this land and

delineated a new and daring tactic of remaking nature by damming up the sea with barren soil by using long distance conveyor belt transport lines.

In the first year of the 1980's, while showing an ever-victorious leadership he opened a brilliant golden age of construction by effecting a new turn in our country's construction field through the construction of Changgwang Street and by erecting numerous monumental creations which are boasted of as great masterpieces of a modern architecture.

With such a wise, outstanding and tested leadership today upholding the lofty intention of the great leader, the glorious party center is brilliantly shedding rays of guidance so that the miracle of Korea and the model of Korea can also be created in the construction of the Nampo lockgate.

A powerful one-a-match-for-100 construction unit has been organized which does not know impossibility under such brilliant rays, does not admit difficulties and only knows advance and victory. A great, able technological group has been organized.

A bold attack battle--in which modern machine facilities are covering the construction site, the speed battle is exerting its influence, and we are accelerating construction in our own style under the party center's care--is being waged. [music interposed]

We remember last 20 April, (?the historic day), following the immortal and meaningful traces left by the great leader 2 years before during his visit there, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il paid a personal visit to the construction site of the Nampo lockgate, plowing through rough waves.

On that day, when the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il expressed a great idea, saying "Placing trust in the People's Army soldiers' high political zeal and creative positiveness, we are engaging in the construction of the vast Nampo lockgate," the fighters of the People's Army repeatedly pledged from their hearts to repay (?such love) and such trust with loyalty. [music interposed]

Great leadership and great love give birth to heroes and miracles. On that night of glory on last 20 April, when the ray of guidance was warmly shining, the voices from the heart rang out from around the bonfires burning at the construction site.

"What do we want, while overcoming such difficult trials since we did the first spade work? What we want is the hour of happiness when we would hold in esteem the great leader on the grand dam of the completed Nampo lockgate. We would do anything to advance the day of glory. Even if I sacrifice my life, I will not hold my life dear."

The hearts of the People's Army soldiers, who rushed toward the construction site at the call of the party, were throbbing like this. With burning hearts beating as the party breathes, they are building the lockgate for the ages to come, fighting rough seas.

Of course, this is not a hard-fought field of a war where they have to fight at the risk of their lives.

However, how can the pledge and heart of the one-a-match-for-100 fighters of the People's Army, who turn out in the construction of the lockgate, be different from the pledge and determination of the defenders of Hill 1211 and the heroic fighters of Wolmi Island in the past Fatherland Liberation War period?

Let us pay heed to the following story.

This happened when we were engaged in temporarily checking the currents by submerging iron vessels--which were as high as a 10-story apartment house--with our own style construction method, which the great leader had elucidated and our party had saught.

Because the No 6 iron vessel could not sink to the right place, an unexpected obstacle was laid. Difficult underwater work several tens of meters beneath the rough water was needed to put the iron vessel in the right place. Great pressures in the deep sea depths did not allow it. Moreover, it also had to be anticipated that ice floating in the sea might cause irrevocable danger by cutting the air-supply cable which was like a lifeline for the divers.

"If we (?hesitate) at this moment, even a little, how can we be called revolutionary fighters who possess hearts given by the party?" Divers tried to get ahead of each other in diving into the water! (?Every second, the atmosphere became more tense.) Because of the piercing and freezing wind, the air-supply cable was becoming frozen! It was crystal clear what the consequences would be if they hesitated further.

"Divers, come up. This is an order. Unconditionally come up."

"No. If we cannot put the No 6 iron vessel in the right place, the construction schedule, which we promised before the party, will be delayed. We cannot stop (?this work)."

Voices speaking the conviction that even though they would lay down their lives, could not break even slightly, the vow of loyalty.

The phoenixes, who breathed the clear air into the freezing air-supply cable, warming up the cable with their chests for the safety of the divers, leaning against the side of the boat!

(?Their conviction) and hearts were uniting as one and were beating as one to complete at the earliest day the construction of the Nampo lockgate and to see the moment when they would make a report of loyalty to the great leader and the glorious party center. [music interposed]

A story about the 22 May shock brigade members: Some time ago, when an unseasonable typhoon raged and rough waves swelled and there was imminent danger

of the embankment of [words indistinct] collapsing, even before the emergency signal was given, all of them protected the [word indistinct] by turning out in carrying the sand bags, using their bodies as a breakwater.

Those who achieved innovations in [words indistinct] at the level of 4,500 square meters at the end of March and at the level of as much as (?10,000-odd) square meters a day at the end of April!

The automobile drivers, who increased the speed of construction of the (Chison) embankment by two or three times by arduously struggling in spite of the fact that if they piled up a meter-high earth dam, the raging waves of the rough sea swept away several meters of embankment!

The one-a-match-for-100 soldiers who are participating in the construction!

In reality, they are accelerating the construction not of a simple dam in rough waters, but, with burning hearts, a solid wall of conviction with which they will unchangeably hold in high esteem the great leader and the glorious party center. [music interposed]

In this way, backed by the burning hearts of our one-a-match-for-100 People's Army soldiers, the construction workers and the volunteers from across the country who are loftily erecting the tower of exploits with their hearts, upholding with loyalty the great leader and the glorious party center, the Nampo lockgate is towering higher every day, boasting a grand appearance.

Our people and the People's Army soldiers, who would surely accomplish any task if the great leader wants it and our party envisions it, will certainly complete ahead of schedule the construction of the Nampo lockgate, setting ablaze the flames of creating the speed of the 80's, and will again display the heroic spirit of chuche Korea to the whole world. [music interposed]

CSO: 4110/046

BRIEFS

MINING SUCCESSES--Enterprises subordinate to the North Hwanghae Province economic guidance committee overfulfilled January plans. Miners of the Mannyon Mine set new records, with 60 percent over daily plans, while at the 8 November Mine, one shift would do virtually the work of two. The P'yongsan and Namch'on Mines also got unprecedented results. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Feb 82 p 1] 9122

PUKCH'ANG HYDROELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION--Workers and three revolutions team members of the hydroelectric power station construction station are increasing speed in the enlargement construction at the Pukch'ang Power Station. Functionaries of the 11th hydroelectric power station construction station, responsible for boiler and generator construction, and the 12th hydroelectric power station construction station, charged with the chemical water purification area, are finishing assembly work. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 4 Feb 82 p 1] 9122

EXTRACTION EQUIPMENT PRODUCTION--Workers, technicians, and three revolutions team members at various machinery factories are doubling production of extraction equipment, including hydraulic mechanical braces, coal cars, and conveyers. At the Pyongyang Coal Mining Machinery Factory, the hydraulic shop adopted an advanced method for manufacture of various parts for hydraulic mechanical brace legs and doubled its output plans daily; workers also adopted an enlarged area assembly method and are exceeding production plans. The youth manufacturing shop, responsible for chain conveyer production, raised production speed by introducing a high-speed iron-cutting method. At the Sariwon Mining Machinery Factory, the manufacturing shop engaged in conveyer production, exceeded quotas daily by establishing a consistent equipment reserve maintenance system; workers who produce trams cut repair time down-time by making about 20 repair implements and many spare parts. The Huiryong Coal Mining Machinery Factory increased conversions to press and dies another 8 percent. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 13 Feb 82 p 1] 9122

TECHNICAL INNOVATION RESULTS--In just about the past year, 15 April technical innovations shock brigades in South Hamgyong Province have actualized some 7,100 valuable innovations. At the Yongsong Machinery Complex, brigade members got innovations which resulted in great savings of steel in production of machine tools and mechanical equipment. Brigade members at the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex got introduction of a new modern exhaust fan. At the Komdok Mine, a brigade instituted sledge-type large vehicles and a remote control blast system. At the Kowon Coal Mine, a brigade got adoption of a combined excavator, which fit special conditions at the mine, tripling cutting face excavation speed. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Feb 82 p 1] 9122

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREANS IN JAPAN INSPIRED BY PYONGYANG ART TROUPE

SK110417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 11 Jun 83

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 11 Jun (KCNA)--The performance of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe in Japan evoked wide repercussions among Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("MINDAN") and South Koreans who were staying in Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

A woman surnamed Kim under "MINDAN" in Tokyo had this to say:

The performance of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe filled my heart with boundless pride and honor of being a Korean.

I have been well aware that the great President Kim Il-song and Secretary Kim Chong-il have brought up a great number of matchless little artists.

Secretary Kim Chong-il is an unexcelled master of art and a great leader of the people who is building the North into an earthly paradise envied by the world people, as intended by President Kim Il-song.

Thanks to the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song and Secretary Kim Chong-il, the art of the North is shedding radiant rays all over the world and miracles and amazing changes are taking place in the North.

A certain Choe, an educational worker in South Kyongsang Province, said:

No famous children's art troupe of any other country can match the Pyongyang school children's art troupe. This is the nation's excellent children's art troupe which can be had only by our 50 million fellow countrymen.

The bright faces of school children, their organisation, modest manner and excellent art skill...words fail to express my wonders.

They are a wealth of the Korean nation produced by the educational system of the North created and developed by President Kim Il-song. Now that Secretary Kim Chong-il is bringing it into full bloom, we feel new confidence in the future.

A certain Kim in Pusan said he saw a true national art in the performance of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe. With nothing can the South Korean authorities check the South Koreans' longing for the socialist system in the North, he stressed.

A certain Pak in Seoul said:

The little artists convinced me of a bright future of the nation and taught me that I should follow President Kim Il-song.

I made up my mind to actively participate in the sacred struggle to bring earlier the day of reunification, with a firm confidence in national reunification.

An inhabitant surnamed Kim in Pusan said:

When the curtain rose and the chorus "Song of General Kim Il-song" rang out in the hall, I could hardly repress my surging emotion, recalling that I learned this song from a soldier of the People's Army in my village in the South during the war when I was little.

If the country is reunified, our nation will be well off with nothing more to desire under the correct administration of General Kim Il-song and Mr Kim Chong-il.

A certain Yi hailing from South Cholla Province who came to Japan as a trainee said:

It is a natural national emotion and a bounden duty to hold in high esteem President Kim Il-song and Secretary Kim Chong-il who bring up school children to be talented artists and national cadres.

Upon returning to my native place, I will actively participate in the struggle to achieve the sacred cause of driving out the U.S. troops and overthrowing the military fascist clique.

A certain Kim in Kwangju who had served in the puppet army until a few months ago said:

The performance today showed that the true politics for our nation is in the North. I was deeply moved by it.

The South Korean people should not be deceived by the anti-communist propaganda but drive out the Yankees who impose sufferings on our nation.

We must bring earlier the day when the entire fellow countrymen would shout "manse" looking up to the great General Kim Il-song on the rostrum of reunification.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON WRITES TO KIM IL-SONG ON PYONGYANG TROUPE

SK150401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 15 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song received letters from compatriots in Japan.

A letter from the central meeting of Koreans in Japan for seeing off the Pyongyang school children's art troupe says that the performance of the troupe sent by the great leader stirred the compatriots living in Japan, a troubled alien land, to deep emotion and excitement and greatly inspired the patriotic work of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON).

The letter further says:

It is indeed a great joy and pride for us Koreans in Japan to have such an excellent school children's art troupe rare in the world as the Pyongyang school children's art troupe.

We attendants at the meeting reverentially extend highest glory and warmest thanks, representing the unanimous loyal heart of the entire compatriots in Japan, to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song who always leads our people along a road of victory and glory and bestowed upon us great happiness and joy and boundless national pride and conviction of victory by sending again the Pyongyang school children's art troupe.

A letter came from a meeting of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan celebrating the 10th anniversary of the teachings given by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

It says:

We compatriots in Japan will turn out as one man in the sacred patriotic cause of driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and achieving the country's reunification under the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and will further strengthen and develop the economic work of the Korean traders and industrialists in Japan and their work for defending their business right.

Letters came to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song from the central meeting of Koreans in Japan for expressing thanks to him for his solicitude in sending educational aid fund and stipends in the 88th installment and from a meeting of compatriots in Japan for seeing off the DPRK table-tennis delegation.

All the letters wholeheartedly wish the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON DELEGATIONS LEAVE--Pyongyang, 6 Jun--The journalists delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) and the delegation of graduation class students of Choson University headed by Hyon Won-sok, deputy dean of its political economy faculty, left Wonsan on June 6 by the ship "Mangyongbong" after visiting the socialist homeland. The delegations left Pyongyang on June 5 by train. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 6 Jun 83 SK]

KUMGANGSAN OPERA TROUPE--Pyongyang, 6 Jun--The Kumgangsan opera troupe of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) left Wonsan on June 5 aboard the ship "Samjiyon" after a visit to the socialist homeland to celebrate the 71st birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. The 51st short-term home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Cho Yun-che, chief of a section of the Hyogo Prefectural headquarters of CHONGNYON, also left Wonsan by the same ship. The opera troupe left Pyongyang Sunday morning. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 5 Jun 83]

CHONGNYON TRADERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--A delegation of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan headed by Chon Yon-sik, chairman of the Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan, arrived here today by air for a visit to the socialist homeland. In the evening the administration council arranged a party for the delegation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 7 Jun 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

COUNTRY'S PARTICIPATION IN FRENCH COMMUNISTS' FESTIVAL

SK111024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 11 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jun (KCNA)--The festival of "Avani-garde," the organ of the movement of the Communist Youth of France, was held in Gennevilliers, France, over May 28-29.

A Korean exhibition participating in the festival attracted a full house. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed in the exhibition hall.

Put up there were a photograph of the great leader in his study and a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the platform of the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

On display there were immortal classic works of the great leader and historic treatise of the dear leader, Korean books and photographs showing the proud successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction.

During the festival, international secretary of the French Communist Party Maxime Gremetz, the general secretary of the movement of the Communist Youth of France, the general secretary of the General Federation of Labour of France and thousands of French youth and students and citizens visited the Korean exhibition.

The visitors highly estimated the successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for national reunification.

During the festival, a signature campaign for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held.

The participants in the campaign unanimously expressed full support to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and issued a statement bitterly denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique hell bent on provocation of a new war in Korea.

Sternly condemning the new war provocations of the U.S. imperialists, Japanese militarists and South Korean military fascist clique, the statement said:

The U.S. imperialists must immediately withdraw their forces and all military equipment from South Korea.

The scheme to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance should be given up at once.

The Korean armistice agreement should be replaced with a peace agreement and Korea be reunified independently by the Korean people themselves without foreign interference.

We bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists' scheme to turn South Korea into a nuclear base and introduce neutron weapons there.

The statement demanded that all the illegally arrested politicians of South Korea be released and expressed firm support for the struggle of the South Korean students and people for the democratisation of society.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BANGLADESH FIGURE PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK100439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 10 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jun (KCNA)--Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, issued a talk on June 5 after studying "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In his talk he said:

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, published an immortal classic treatise on the occasion of the 165th birthday and the centenary of the death of Karl Marx, the founder of the scientific communist theory and leader of the international working class, and called for advancing under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

Explaining the problem of the creative application of Marxism-Leninism, Comrade Kim Chong-il stressed in his treatise that since revolutionary movements take place in different historical backgrounds and on different specific scenes, the communists in each country must apply the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism in conformity with the conditions of the times and the specific realities of their country and develop the revolutionary theory in keeping with new requirements of the developing revolution.

As stated in the treatise, by authoring the chuche idea while hewing out the road of Korean revolution through a creative application of Marxism-Leninism, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song paved the way to develop the Korean revolution independently, which accorded with the principles of the communist movement and Marxism-Leninism.

Consummated in the chuche idea are new ideas and theories developed, enriched and advanced in the course of the revolutionary struggle under the banner of Marxism-Leninism. It gives a scientific exposition of the new problems raised by the revolution and construction of our time.

The treatise clarifies the stand of the Workers' Party of Korea on the important problems raised before the communists and the revolutionary peoples at present in carrying out the revolutionary cause of the working class and explains the problem of achieving the unity and cohesion of the socialist forces and the international communist movement and the problem of checking and foiling the imperialist' maneuvers of aggression and war and defending peace and security in the world.

In a nutshell, "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, is a classic document summing up the great victories won by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a most precious work of historical significance clarifying the principles stand of the Korean people determined to continue the struggle for the final victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PYONGYANG ART TROUPE CONTINUES JAPAN TOUR

SK101210 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 10 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jun (KCNA)--The Pyongyang school children's art troupe performed in Saitama and Chiba prefectures and Tokyo from June 1 to 4 amid warm acclaims of the audience and gave the last performance in Niigata Prefecture, attracting a full house on June 7, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

In the audience were Director General of the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange Yoshihisa Kajitani; socialist member of the Diet Togo Yoneda and Hiroshi Sawata; communist member of the Diet Mitsuru Watanabe; independent member of the Diet Ryokichi Minobe; Komei member of the Diet Kazuhiro Suzuki; Governor of Chiba Prefecture Takeshi Numata; mayor of Matsudo, Chiba Prefecture, Masuo Miyama; chairman of the Chiba Prefectural Assembly Shigeo Iijima; vice-chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan Tokuji Yoshioka; and prominent figures and people of all strata of Japan and foreign diplomatic envoys in Japan.

Han Tok-su, chairman, and vice-chairmen, of the central standing committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), the director of its general affairs department and other department directors, chairmen of CHONGNYON headquarters in Kanto area and other CHONGNYON functionaries and Korean residents in Japan also watched the performance.

The performance which began with a chorus "Song of General Kim Il-song" fully grasped the hearts of the audience from the beginning.

Tsune Teushi, former nurse in Saitama Prefecture, said:

The moment the chorus "Song of General Kim Il-song" rang out, I could hardly repress my desire to sing with the children.

The Korean children loudly singing of their leader and fatherland are the happiest, indeed.

The performance of Korean children convinced me of the validity and victory of the chuche cause pioneered by the great President Kim Il-song and being carried forward by dear Secretary Kim Chong-il.

Toshiharu Okada, a journalist, said:

The superiority of chuche art is a proper combination of ideological and artistic value.

Chuche art is a shining fruition of the chuche-oriented literary and art idea founded by President Kim Il-song and developed and enriched by Secretary Kim Chong-il.

The performance of the art troupe is a deep solicitude of President Kim Il-song and Secretary Kim Chong-il for the Japanese people, I think.

Kyuta Yamaguchi, chairman of the Japan-Korea Society for Sports Exchange, said:

The songs composed with the great chuche idea as a guideline and dances overflowing with national emotion deeply impressed broad segments of Japanese people. I was struck with admiration.

It was an excellent performance produced by the immortal chuche idea.

I wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the great President Kim Il-song and dear Secretary Kim Chong-il who sent the Pyongyang school children's art troupe to Japan and gave us boundless joy.

Fujio Hanawa, secretary general of the National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il-song, said:

The performance was a succession of wonder and emotion.

The performance of the Korean children dancing and singing the joy of life and labour showed the realities where the principle of the chuche idea that man is the master of everything and decides everything is brilliantly embodied in education and art of Korea.

Bright is the future of Korea where "theses on socialist education" rearing genuine men, independent and creative, is displaying a great vitality under the wise leadership of the great President Kim Il-song sagacious secretary Kim Chong-il.

Togo Yoneda, socialist member of the Diet, said:

The performance of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe depicted the sound and beautiful inner world of children, their happy life under state care and their bright future. This performance gave me deep emotion and excitement. This is a chuche art which is brought into bloom thanks to the wise leadership and deep care of President Kim Il-song and Secretary Kim Chong-il.

The Japanese papers SAITAMA SHIMBUN, CHIBA NIPPO, NIIGATA NIPPO and ASAHI SHIMBUN and Saitama television gave wide publicity to the performance of the art troupe.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ON DISTORTION OF JAPANESE HISTORY TEXTBOOK

SK100506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 10 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Jun (KCNA)--The Japanese reactionaries seek to inculcate militarist aggressive ideas in the minds of the youth and children and inveigle them into another war of aggression without difficulty in the course of teaching them a distorted history. Such acts of theirs are an unpardonable crime and anachronistic dream.

NODONG SINMUN declares this in a commentary Friday.

"Examining" recently the history textbooks for the middle school to be used from April next year, the Japanese Education Ministry decided to leave intact the part beautifying the Japanese imperialists' overseas aggression in the past days, leaving alone the distorted description about the March 1 movement of the Korean people and Japan's assimilation policy in Korea.

Hitting hard at this, the signed commentary says:

In taking the same position as last year in the "examination" of the history textbooks of the middle school, the Japanese Education Ministry indicates that there is no change in the stance of the Japanese reactionaries for beautifying the blood-stained history of aggression of the Japanese imperialists in the past period.

It totally distorted the past aggressive actions of the Japanese imperialists against Korean and Asian peoples when it was revising the history textbooks for the primary and high schools of Japan in June last year. In face of the growing protest and denunciation by public opinion at home and abroad, including our country, the Japanese reactionary authorities declared that the government would correct them on its own responsibility and went through the motion of correcting the distorted textbooks. But that turned out to have been a drama for misleading public opinion.

In persistently distorting historical facts in the textbooks the Japanese reactionaries pursue the sinister aim of hastening ideological preparations for overseas aggression. They should know that they cannot distort historical facts with any artifice and trick.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEMINARS IN GUYANA ADOPT LETTERS TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK131022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 13 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jun (KCNA)--The organisations for the study of the chuche idea in Guyana recently held seminars on "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea", a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, and adopted letters to him.

A letter to him from R. Prince, chairman of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of the Ministry of Education of Guyana, says:

In your treatise your excellency reviewed the historic course of the Korean revolution which has advanced along a road of victory and glory under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea and gave a comprehensive exposition of the experiences and feats in the party building and party activities.

Your excellency gave profound answers to all the questions arising in the party building of the world's revolutionary working class and all the questions to be held fast to by the working class in power and its party in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work.

Your excellency's treatise is, indeed, a programmatic document immensely inspiring the struggle of the revolutionary people.

Derek Gulcharan, chairman of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Enmore, Guyana, in a letter to him says:

In your work your excellency not only reviewed the brilliant successes and experiences achieved in the revolution and construction of Korea under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea but gave perfect answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Your excellency's work, therefore, gives a firm conviction to the world's working class and revolutionary people.

S. Thomas, secretary general of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Goedverwagting, Guyana, in a letter to him says:

Your excellency clearly illumined the main strategic goal of the communist construction and ways for its realisation by evolving the theory of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural. In your work your excellency gave a scientific exposition of the guiding system and method in communist construction.

Your work is, indeed, an undying encyclopedia and a militant banner of communist construction that further enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory on communist construction and the communist revolutionary theory of chuche.

The letters wholeheartedly wish the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHON-IL'S LEADERSHIP LAUDED IN GUYANA, ZIMBABWE

SK140427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 14 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 Jun (KCNA)--A seminar on "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, was held on June 4 at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of South Ruimveldt Gardens, Guyana.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform.

The general secretary of the group said that to have the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a great thinker and theoretician and genius of leadership, as the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea, is the greatest joy and happiness not only for the Korean people but also for all the followers of the chuche idea. The cause of socialism and communism, the revolutionary cause of the working class, is ever-victorious because it has him as an outstanding leader, he stressed.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the immortal chuche idea and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is further developing and enriching it, the speaker noted, the popular masses have become able to fight with a powerful weapon for realising chajusong (independence).

Several others spoke at the seminar.

The speakers unanimously evinced the determination to continuously make a deep-going study of the profound idea of the treatise which brightly indicates the road of struggle to those people who have embarked upon building a new society.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

A seminar on the treatise was held by the group for the study of the chuche philosophy in Chinoi, Zimbabwe, on June 6.

The speakers manifested the resolve to more deeply study the profound idea and content of the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il which proved the great vitality and validity of the immortal chuche idea and widely introduce and disseminate them among the Zimbabwean people.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GUINEA HEAD MEETS DPRK CONSTRUCTION TECHNICIANS

SK122237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 12 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jun (KCNA)--Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure on June 4 met the Korean technicians who had participated in the construction of the meeting hall of the African summit.

Present on the occasion were DPRK Ambassador to Guinea Son Nyong-son, Guinea Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui, and the minister of housing, domains and town-planning of Guinea and the director of the project.

The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted, warm greetings to the great leader.

He said that the meeting hall just built was a fruition of the deep solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the Guinea people and an excellent token of the friendly and cooperative relations between the Guinean and Korean peoples.

Saying that the building would remain forever a symbol of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, he stated that the party leadership of his country highly estimated the feats of the Korean technicians.

He said he would like to express thanks from the bottom of his heart to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the name of the Guinean party, government and people for the construction of the splendid meeting hall.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

The president arranged a luncheon for the Korean technicians.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE PRAISED IN MAURITIUS

SK111515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 11 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jun (KCNA)--Hossenjee Edo, chairman of the Mauritius-Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Society, issued a talk on June 1 after making a deep study of "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea", a treatise of Comrade Kim Cong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

He said: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il published the treatise "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea" on the occasion of the 165th birthday of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death, thus indicating once again a road of struggle to the world revolutionary peoples.

In his treatise he reviewed the revolutionary activities and exploits of Marx and summed up the great victory achieved by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in the revolution and construction in the past days.

Through my study of the treatise, I understood more deeply that the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the course of paving the road of the revolution through the creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the specific conditions of Korea is the only and just great idea representing our era, the era of chajusong (independence).

The chuche idea shows a new revolutionary world outlook centering around man and fundamental principles of the revolutionary movement with the masses of the people in the centre to the revolutionary people of the whole world in conformity with the requirements of a new era.

In the treatise the dear leader, on the basis of the chuche idea, also gives perfect answers to the basic strategic target in the building of socialism and communism and ways for its attainment and problems arising in the accomplishment of the world revolution.

This classic treatise of the dear leader is, indeed, a banner of struggle and an encyclopedia for promoting the victory of socialism and communism and for achieving the victory of the world revolution.

CSO: 4100/164

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANZANIAN MEMBER THANKS KIM CHONG-IL

SK252251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 May (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a message of thanks sent by member of the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania Joseph Nyerere, younger brother of the president of the United Republic of Tanzania, upon leaving our country.

The message dated 24 May says:

I would like first of all to extend hearty thanks, on my own behalf and on behalf of my daughter Subira and M. Nyerere, to you for the kind reception, warm welcome and hospitality accorded us by the Korean people in the whole period of our stay in your country.

During our stay in your country, we felt deep in our heart the friendly sentiments existing between the Tanzanian and Korean peoples.

We were deeply impressed, while inspecting various domains of your country including factories, rural villages and very developed dry field irrigation facilities.

Seeing first hand the realities of your countryside in which the great chuche idea is brilliantly embodied, we realized that your country is doing farming on a stable basis, overcoming flood, drought and all other unfavourable natural conditions.

All these successes of your country are those registered by adhering to the chajusong (independence) of the country and displaying the spirit of self-reliance.

This is an example for the developing countries.

We also had a pleasant rest, doing sights of picturesque mountains Kumkang and Myohyang.

These scenic spots we visited are recreation centres provided with full conditions for the rest of all the working people thanks to the correct policy of your country.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I extend wholehearted congratulations to you upon your energetic activities for embodying the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

As you know, we Tanzanian people are expressing admiration for your country's successes.

We express firm solidarity with your people in the struggle to reunify the country under your wise guidance.

We believe that if Korea is reunified, she will become a greater, model country worthy of emulation for the developing countries.

We bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists for keeping Korean people split.

I sincerely hope that your excellency will enjoy good health and a long life and achieve greater success in socialist construction by embodying the chuche idea.

CSO: 4110/046

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

METEOROLOGICAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Jun--The Korean delegation headed by Yi Kon-il, director of the hydrometeorological service, returned home today after attending the ninth congress of the world meteorological organisation held in Geneva. The delegation was met at the airport by Paek Ok-hyon, vice-director of the hydrometeorological service. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 3 Jun 83 SK]

AMBASSADOR TO LIBYA--Pyongyang, 3 Jun--Yang Sung-yong was appointed Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK070449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 3 Jun 83]

INDIAN VISITOR--Pyongyang, 6 Jun--B. R. Patil, director of the Research Council for Social Development of India, arrived here today by plane. He was met at the airport by personages concerned. [Text] [SK070449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 6 Jun 83]

CAR DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Jun--The government delegation of the Central African Republic headed by Joaquim da Silva Nzengue, high commissioner in charge of the youth, sports, art and culture of the Military Committee for National Redressment of the Central African Republic, left here for home on June 3 by plane. During its stay in Korea, the delegation visited Mangyongdae and inspected educational and cultural institutions and factories and cooperative farms in Pyongyang, Nampo and Kaesong. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1045 GMT 3 Jun 83 SK]

RADIO, TV DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Jun--The delegation of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee headed by its vice-chairman Yi Pong-hui returned home today after attending the 31st regular meeting of the international radio and television broadcasting organisation and the 58th meeting of its administrative council held in Romania. The delegation was met at the airport by Kang Tok-so, vice-chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 3 Jun 83 SK]

FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--A party workers delegations of the Cuban Communist Party, a Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Paul Andre Tsilanizara, chief of the Toamasina provincial region of the Malagasy vanguard of revolution, an Indian delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Manoranjan Jha, professor of Banaras Hindu University of India, a delegation of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Chileans, comrades-in-arms of Rodrigo Ambrosio, in Sweden headed by Juan Delgado, H. Lata Swarup, vice-chancellor of Kanpur University of India, and her husband, and a delegation of scholars of Nehru University of India headed by R. R. Krishnan, professor of the university, arrived in Pyongyang on June 6. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 7 Jun 83 SK]

USSR KIEV CHAMBER ORCHESTRA--Pyongyang, 4 Jun--The Kiev Chamber Orchestra of the Soviet Union on a visit to our country performed at the Najin House of Culture on June 1 and 2. Appreciating the performance were personages concerned and working people in the city. The Soviet guests staying in Najin also saw the performance. The colorful program was acclaimed by the audience for the high skill and artistry of the performers. At the end of the performance, a basket of flowers was presented to the performers for their successful show. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 4 Jun 83 SK]

N HAMGYONG WPK DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 6 Jun--A delegation of the North Hamgyong provincial committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by its Secretary Kim Sun-chol left Chongjin on June 6 for a visit to the maritime province of the USSR. [Text] [SK070445]

PUBLIC HEALTH DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Jun--The Korean public health delegation headed by Vice-Minister of Public Health Cho Won-sok returned home today after attending the 36th general meeting of the World Health Organisation which was held in Geneva and visiting the Soviet Union. The delegation was met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Public Health Kim Yong-ik and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 3 Jun 83 SK]

EGYPTIAN VISITOR--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--Nabeel Ahmad Mustafa, manager of the Wael bookshop of Egypt, flew to Pyongyang on June 7. He was met at the airport by Kim Ki-chun, director of the Korean Books Import and Export Corporation. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 7 Jun 83 SK]

VISITORS--Pyongyang, 7 Jun--Prof and Dr Inge Borg Goethel of Humboldt University of the German Democratic Republic, Shanti Mishra, chief librarian of the Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal, who was a Nepalese delegate for the study of the chuche idea, and Indian writer Probhjot Kaur and her husband left here today for home. [Text] [SK100514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1421 GMT 7 Jun 83]

THAI GOVERNORS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on June 9 met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of provincial governors of Thailand headed by Somfron Tanasatit, governor of Nakhon Pathom Province. Present there was Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK091552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 9 Jun 83]

LAO-MONGOLIAN JOINT STATEMENT--Pyongyang, 10 Jun (KCNA)--Support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification is expressed in a joint communique on a recent Mongolian visit by Phoun Sipaseut, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and vice-premier and foreign minister, according to a report. The foreign ministers of the two countries, the communique says, affirmed their support to the Korean people in the just struggle to reunify the country peacefully without foreign interference on a democratic principle and resolutely demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear and all other weapons from South Korea. [Text] [SK092225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 9 Jun 83]

THAI DELEGATION HOSTS PARTY--Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--The delegation of provincial governors of Thailand headed by Somfron Tanasatit, governor of Nakhon Pathom Province, arranged a party at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of June 9 upon the conclusion of its Korean visit. Invited to the party were chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Kim Kwan-sop, chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee Song Kwan-cho, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee Wang Kyong-hak and personages concerned. Head of the delegation Somfron Tanasatit and chairman Kim Kwan-sop spoke at the party. The attendants drank toasts to the development of the friendly relations between the Korean and Thai peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of esteemed His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej. [Text] [SK091610 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1542 GMT 9 Jun 83]

GREETINGS TO PORTUGUESE PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on June 9 sent a message of greetings to Antonio Ramalho Eanes, president of the Republic of Portugal, on the occasion of the Day of Portugal. The message reads: I extend warm felicitations to you and your government and people on the Day of Portugal. Believing that the friendly relations between our two countries will develop further still, I take this opportunity of wishing your excellency great success in the work of the country's prosperity. [Text] [SK091505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 9 Jun 83]

INDIAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 9 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop today separately met and had friendly conversations with the Indian chuche idea study delegation headed by Manoranjan Jha, professor of Banaras Hindu University, India, and the scholars delegation of Nehru University, India, headed by R. R. Krishnan, professor of the university. [Text] [SK091505 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 9 Jun 83]

STATE CIRCUS BACK FROM YUGOSLAVIA--Pyongyang, 10 Jun (KCNA)--The Pyongyang state circus led by its head Hong Chae-sik flew back home today from a performance tour of Yugoslavia. It was met at the airport by Ho Paek-san, vice minister of culture and art, Kim Sang-chun, vice chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, artistes in the city and Ljupco Tavciovski, Yugoslav ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK101527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 10 Jun 83]

THAI PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS DEPARTURE--Pyongyang, 10 Jun (KCNA)--The delegation of provincial governors of Thailand headed by Somfron Tanasatit, governor of Nakhon Pathom Province, left here today by plane. It was seen off at the airport by Song Kwan-cho, chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee, Kim U-chong, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and Wang Kyong-hak, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee. While staying in Korea the guests visited Mangyongdae and went round various places of Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [SK101529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 10 Jun 83]

KCNA DELEGATION BACK FROM CYPRUS--Pyongyang, 10 Jun (KCNA)--The delegation of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY headed by its Deputy Director General Hong Hyon-chong returned home today by air after attending the ninth meeting of the coordinating committee of the news agencies pool of the non-aligned countries which was held in Cyprus. It was met at the airport by Deputy Director General of the KCNA Song Pong-sun. [Text] [SK101530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 10 Jun 83]

ARCHITECTS UNION DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 10 Jun (KNCA)--The delegation of the Korean Architects Union headed by chairman of its central committee Kim Ung-sang, chairman of the State Construction Commission, returned home on June 10 by plane after attending the Second World Architectural Festival held in Bulgaria. It was met at the airport by Minister of Construction Cho Chol-chun, first vice-chairman of the State Construction Commission Cha In-kil, and Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Khubchev. [Text] [SK101537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 10 Jun 83]

CHILDREN ART TROUP--Pyongyang, 10 Jun (KCNA)--The Pyongyang school children's art troupe headed by Yi Sang-tae, vice-minister of culture and art, arrived in Wonsan by the ship "Samjiyon" on June 10 from its performance tour of Japan. The two-month long performance tour of Japan by the art troupe which drew capacity audiences each time inspired the entire CHONGNYON functionaries and 700,000 compatriots in Japan with the national pride and honor of being overseas citizens of Korea of chuche and fresh confidence and courage and greatly helped toward developing the friendly relations between the Korean and Japanese peoples. Thousands of school children and working people in Wonsan met the art troupe returning home after achieving good successes in its performance tour of Japan. Present at the wharf to welcome it home were Yi Chae-yun, chief secretary of the Kangwon Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; Choe Pok-yon, chairman of the Kangwon Provincial People's Committee; Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art; and official concerned. The art troupe left Niigata on June 8. [Text] [SK101545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 10 Jun 83]

REPLY MESSAGE FROM CAMEROON--Pyongyang, 11 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Paul Biya, president of the United Republic of Cameroon, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of the Cameroonian people. The reply message dated June 6 reads: Your Excellency President, I received with great pleasure a message of greetings sent to me by you on behalf of the Korean people and on your own on

May 20, 1983, on the occasion of the national day of our country. Expressing my heartfelt thanks to you for this, I in reciprocation wish you good health and happiness and the friendly people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea prosperity. Availing myself of this opportunity, I hope that the bonds of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries would become concrete and close. High considerations to your excellency president. [Text] [SK102227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 10 Jun 83]

FOREIGN PAPERS CARRY TREATISE--Pyongyang, 11 Jun (KCNA)--The Malagasy paper ATRIKA, Syrian papers AL-SAURA and AL-SAKHAFADUL USUBUAIYE and the Pakistani paper LEADER recently carried "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. In the preface the Malagasy paper stressed: The editorial board of our paper serializes the full text of "Let us advance under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea," a historical treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, which illumines the road ahead of the world revolutionaries and progressive peoples in the struggle for peace, democracy, chajusong (independence) and socialism to introduce it widely to the readers. The Syrian paper AL-SAKHAFADUL USUBUAIYE said the treatise which gives a profound analysis and a scientific exposition of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea has evoked widespread repercussions among all the thinkers of the world. [Text] [SK110819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 11 Jun 83]

REPLY FROM MUBARAK--Pyongyang, 14 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, in reply to his message of sympathy sent to the latter on the heavy casualties caused by the sinking of the Egyptian ship "10 Ramadan" in an unexpected accident some time ago. The reply message dated June 10 reads: I received with a deep sense of recognition your message of condolence on the tragic shipwreck to "10 Ramadan" while thanking you for your genuine sentiments. I pray God to keep and preserve you all. [Text] [SK132219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 13 Jun 83]

CAR PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY--Pyongyang, 14 Jun (KCNA)--Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment and head of state of the Republic of Central Africa, on June 11 met O Kyong-hwan, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to his country. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted, warm greetings to the great leader. Referring to the question of Korean reunification, he declared that the Central African Government, people and himself will as ever fully support the just cause of the Korean people. He expressed satisfaction over the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Central Africa and Korea. He, in the name of the Central African Government and people and in his own name, wholeheartedly wished His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il happiness and a long live in good health. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK132227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 13 Jun 83]

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY FLAYS U.S. POLICY ON LEBANON

SK110453 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 11 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jun (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists have not yet given up their sinister design to turn Lebanon into a bridgehead for seizing Middle East. This is a shameless act.

So declares NODONG SINMUN in a commentary today.

It was disclosed by Israeli papers recently that the Reagan administration summoned to Washington the vice-minister for foreign affairs of Israel toward the end of May and manifested its opposition to the withdrawal of Israel from Lebanon.

The author of the commentary says:

The U.S. imperialists were not concerned in the least for peace and security in the Middle East from the beginning. The real aim pursued by the Reagan administration is to grab the Arab region either by annexing it through the Zionists or by rendering the Middle East situation acute and, under the pretext of pacifying it, dispatching their aggression forces to Lebanon and other countries.

For this sinister purpose, the U.S. imperialists drove the Zionists into an aggression of Lebanon in June last year and dispatched their marines to the Lebanese capital under the pretext of "bringing under control" the "newly created Lebanese situation". This was, in fact, the first stage of the execution of Reagan's "Middle East policy". What the Reagan administration needs now is to find a pretext to further strengthen the position of the United States in Lebanon and Arab region by justifying the presence of the already dispatched U.S. Marines in Lebanon and sending more aggression forces of theirs.

The fair opinion of the world is strongly demanding today the unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli aggression troops from Lebanon.

Even from the political and public circles of Israel comes the voice that "there is no ground for the Israeli troops to stay in Lebanon any more." Under this condition the Zionists, though only outwardly, were constrained to

talk about their "partial withdrawal". It was, of course, a trumpeting for misleading public opinion. But, if this talk of Israel was flashed around, Reagan would be unable to shout himself hoarse over the "extreme tension" in the Middle East or carry out without a hitch his plan to send more aggression forces under the pretext of "maintaining security and peace" in this region. This was the reason why the Reagan administration summoned Zionists to Washington and told them not to withdraw, even partially, their aggression troops from Lebanon.

A wolf cannot turn into a sheep.

With no aggressive maneuvers can the U.S. imperialists attain their heinous aim or bring the Arab people to their knees.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

ANNIVERSARY OF U.S. BASE CLOSURE IN LIBYA MARKED

SK111046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 11 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate articles to the 13th anniversary of the day of the removal of the U.S. military base from Libya.

The revolutionary step taken in Libya 13 years ago for the removal of the U.S. military base from her was an historic event that brought about a radical turn in the Libyan people's accomplishment of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence, says NODONG SINMUN in its signed article.

It says: This step was a great encouragement to the African and Arab peoples fighting to defend the national dignity and sovereignty and a hard blow to the imperialists seeking an aggressive ambition in these regions.

The Libyan people, under the leadership of their outstanding leader Colonel Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, are advancing vigorously along a road of the building of a new life and national prosperity, smashing courageously the aggression and intervention maneuvers of the imperialists.

Pursuing the policy of non-alignment externally, Libya is struggling to defend the dignity of the Arab nation, supporting the liberation struggle of the world's oppressed people including Palestinian people and making energetic efforts to promote a fair solution of the Middle East problem and the cause of the complete liberation of Africa.

The U.S. imperialists, hating Libya as a thorn in the side in Arab region, are incessantly committing military provocations against her people.

The Korean people extend support and solidarity to the Libyan people in their uncompromising struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Zionists.

The Korean and Libyan peoples have long since strengthened the bonds of friendship. Notably the visit of Colonel Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, leader of the great September First Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, last fall to our country lifted the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples to a new, higher stage.

The Korean people who treasure their friendship with the Libyan people will make active efforts in the future, too, to further expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY DENOUNCES U.S. FOR NICARAGUAN SITUATION

SK131603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 13 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Jun (KCNA)--It is due to the criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists that the situation on the Nicaraguan-Honduran border is getting strained.

With no moves, however, can they frighten the Nicaraguan peoples. So says a signed article of NODONG SINMUN titled "Situation in Nicaraguan-Honduran Border Is in a Dangerous Stance."

Pointing to the fact that some time ago the Somoza remnants, supported by the Honduran reactionary army, again launched an armed attack to occupy Neuva Segovia Province of Nicaragua, it further says:

The U.S. imperialists set it as the basis of their Central American policy to overthrow the present Nicaraguan Government and are running wild to execute it.

They are plotting to tear some provinces in the north-western part of Nicaragua and set up there a puppet government with the Somoza remnants.

The remnants are trying to occupy two provinces of Nicaragua under this plan of the U.S. imperialists.

As the plan to establish a "provisional government" is not pushed ahead as they wanted, the U.S. imperialists are going to use force of arms against Nicaragua and attain their original aim at any cost.

About 3,000 mercenary remnants equipped with the latest U.S. weapons and combat equipment are massed in the Honduran-Nicaraguan border area and thousands of Honduran reactionary troops are continuously taking their positions in this area.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists keep their warships, airforce units and thousands of marines ready for military operation against Nicaragua any moment.

In a recent statement bellicose Reagan did not bother to conceal that he himself is playing a "part" in the war against Nicaragua.

The chief of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and the U.S. assistant secretary of state for Latin American affairs, in their reports to the "joint meetings" of the committees of U.S. Congress, babbled that the United States would escalate a war against Nicaragua within this summer by mobilizing the counterrevolutionary forces of Nicaragua and this would be a climax in a joint attack against Managua.

These utterances show that the U.S. imperialists are actually working for a war against Nicaragua and plan to ignite it in Nicaragua at all costs.

Today, the Nicaraguan people are dealing a decisive counterblow against provokers under the militant motto "free homeland, or death". Only victory is in store for the Nicaraguan people.

CSO: 4100/164

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY CONDEMNS 'MURDERS' IN SOUTH AFRICA

SK120846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 12 Jun 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Jun (KCNA)--The Korean people bitterly condemn with towering rage the racists' murder of South African patriots, declares NODONG SINMUN today in a commentary on the recent murder of three freedom fighters of the African National Congress of South Africa by the South African racists.

The author of the commentary says:

In South Africa the people are waging a fierce struggle against the criminal apartheid system and repressive policy under the guidance of the African National Congress of South Africa.

Upset by the valiant struggle of the South African patriots which is shaking the apartheid system to its very foundation, the Botha clique is attempting to break the fighting spirit of the people at the point of the bayonet while intensifying the racial discrimination policy by invoking such fascist laws as the "law on racial separation" and "law on passports". It was for this heinous aim that the racists widely advertised at home and abroad the death sentences on the freedom fighters of the African National Congress of South Africa and executed them in cold blood.

With no amount of desperate efforts, however, can the South African racists subdue the people who rose in struggle or bar their liberation cause.

The South African people will intensify the struggle against the apartheid system, overthrow the racist regime and win the final victory in their national liberation cause without fail.

CSO: 4100/164

APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

RETURN FROM AFRICA--The KWP delegation, led by Yun Ki-pok, which participated in the 15th anniversary in Benin and visited Nigeria, returned on 1 February. The following welcomed its return:

| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| Hwang Chang-yop | comrade |
| Cho Yong-kuk | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Feb 82 p 3]

DEPARTURE FOR INDONESIA--Premier Yi Chong-ok departed from Indonesia on 2 February, with the following to bid him farewell:

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Pak Song-ch'ol | vice president |
| Chong Chun-ki | vice premier |
| Kong Chin-t'ae | " |
| Yim Hyeng-ku | chairman, Commission for Service to the People |
| Ch'oe T'ae-pok | chairman, education committee |
| Yi Song-hi | functionary of the department concerned |
| Yi Yong-kun | " |
| Om Tok-hwan | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Feb 82 p 1]

ART TROUPE TOUR--The National Pyongyang Art Troupe left on 2 February for Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Angola, and Malta, with the following bidding farewell at the airport:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Chang Ch'ol | functionary of the department concerned |
| Kim Sang-chun | " |
| Cho Yong [Ryong]- | " |
| ch'ul | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Feb 83 p 4]

IRANIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES--An Iranian government delegation, led by the Minister of Education, arrived on 9 February; the following greeted them at the airport:

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Nam Sun-hung | minister of elementary education |
| Kim Ch-ung-il | vice minister of education |
| O Mun-han | vice chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries |

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Feb 82 p 5]

LAW-ABIDING MEETING HELD--The following personnel attended the National Law-abiding Explanation Personnel Activists Meeting, held 9-10 February at the People's Cultural Palace:

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Yim Ch'un-ch'u | member, politburo; chief secretary, central people's committee |
| Pang Hak-se | functionary of the department concerned |
| Kim Sung-ch'on | " |
| Han Sang-kyu | " |
| Ch'e Chun-pyong | " |
| Hwang Chin-t'aek | " |
| Cho Myong-ho | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 11 Feb 82 p 3]

KIM MEETS IRANIANS--The following were present on 11 February when Kim Il-song met the visiting Iranian delegation:

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Ho Tam | vice premier; foreign minister |
| Ch'oe T'ae-pok | chairman, education committee |

[NODONG SINMUN 12 Feb 82 p 1]

MILITARY ATTACHES ENTERTAINED--The Ministry of the People's Armed Forces held a film show and banquet for foreign military attaches in Pyongyang, with the following participating:

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Pak Chung-kuk | KPA officer |
| Kim Kwang-chin | " |
| Yun Ch'i-ho | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 12 Feb 82 p 4]

RALLY FOR IRANIANS--The following attended an 11 February Pyongyang city mass meeting for the visiting Iranian delegation:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Kye Ung-t'ae | vice premier |
| Kim Man-kum | functionary of the department concerned |
| Ch'oe T'ae-pok | " |
| Kim Ch'ung-il | " |
| Yi Kwang-yun | " |
| O Mun-han | " |
| Wang Kyong-hak | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 12 Feb 82 p 6]

RETURN FROM ZIMBABWE--The DPRK economic technical delegation, led by Kang Chong-yun, which visited Zimbabwe, arrived home by train on 12 February, and the following greeted them:

Kwak Myong-son functionary of the department concerned
Pak Sun-yol [ryol] "
[NODONG SINMUN 13 Feb 82 p 5]

RAILROAD SERVICE INAUGURATED--The following were present at a meeting marking the opening of service on the electrified railroad between Hoeryong and Komusan, held on 14 February:

Kim Hoe-il vice premier
Yi Ik-sun functionary of the department concerned
Yi Pong-kil "
Ch'oe Chin-song "
[NODONG SINMUN 15 Feb 82 p 1]

MINE WORKERS CONGRATULATED--The following were present at the Mannyon Mine on 14 February when mine workers, technicians, office personnel, and three revolutions team members were presented a letter of appreciation from Kim Il-song:

Ch'oe Mun-son functionary of the department concerned
Cho Ch'ang-tok "
[NODONG SINMUN 16 Feb 82 p 1]

KIM CHONG-IL GIVES GUIDANCE--On 16 February Kim Chong-il gave practical guidance at the Moranbong Stadium enlargement construction site, with the following also present:

O Chin-u member, politburo standing committee; minister of
 people's armed forces
Kim Chung-nin [rin] member, politburo; secretary, KWP central committee
Kim Yong-nam comrade
Yon Hyong-muk "
Ho Tam candidate member, politburo; vice premier; foreign
 minister
So Yun-sok candidate member, politburo; responsible secretary,
 Pyongyang city party committee
[NODONG SINMUN 17 Feb 82 p 1]

DELEGATION TO RWANDA--A KWP delegation, led by Yim Ch'un-ch'u, departed for Rwanda on 17 February, with the following to bid farewell:

So Ch'ol comrade
Yi Hwa-son "
[NODONG SINMUN 18 Feb 82 p 2]

DEPARTURE FOR SUDAN--The following bid farewell to a government delegation, led by Kong Chin-t'ae, which left for Sudan on 17 February:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Kye Ung-t'ae | vice premier |
| Ch'oe Chong-kun | functionary of the department concerned |
| Chong Song-nam | " |
| Pak Myong-ku | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 18 Feb 82 p 4]

ATHLETIC DELEGATION DEPARTS--The following bid farewell on 17 February to an athletic delegation, led by Kim Yu-sun, which left for the USSR and Czechoslovakia:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Ch'oe T'ae-pok | functionary of the department concerned |
| Kim Tuk-chun | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 18 Feb 82 p 4]

CHONGRYON DELEGATION ARRIVES--On 17 February, the following delegations arrived: Chongryon central school delegation, led by Kim Yang [Ryang]-kwang, teacher at the central school; and the 94th fatherland visitation delegation, led by Kim Se-kwon, vice chairman of the Korean Publishing Hall management committee. The following welcomed their arrival:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Kim Chu-yong | functionary of the department concerned |
| Wang Kyong-hak | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 18 Feb 82 p 4]

PYONGYANG BEAUTIFICATION RALLY--A working class rally was held on 19 February at the People's Cultural Hall to arrange for the further beautification of Pyongyang, the capital of revolution. Attending this rally were:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| So Yun-sok | comrade |
| Ho Chong-suk | " |
| An Sung-hak | functionary of the department concerned |
| Kim Man-kum | " |
| Kim Pong-chu | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 20 Feb 82 p 3]

DELEGATION TO MOZAMBIQUE--Special envoy of Kim Il-song, Pak Song-ch-ol, departed for Mozambique on 20 February, with the following to bid farewell:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Yi Chong-ok | premier |
| Kye Ung-t'ae | vice premier |
| Cho Kyu-il | functionary of the department concerned |

[NODONG SINMUN 21 Feb 82 p 2]

DELEGATION TO SOMALIA--Vice premier Chong Chun-ki left for Somalia on 20 February as special envoy of Kim Il-song, with the following to bid farewell:

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Kye Ung-t'ae | vice premier |
| Cho Kyu-il | functionary of the sector concerned |

[NODONG SINMUN 21 Feb 82 p 2]

ENVOY TO ALGERIA--Ho Tam, vice premier and foreign minister, departed for Algeria as special envoy of Kim Il-song on 22 February, and the following saw him off:

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Kye Ung-t'ae | vice premier |
| Yi Chong-mok | functionary of the sector concerned |

[NODONG SINMUN 23 Feb 82 p 2]

KPA TROUPE RETURNS--The following welcomed the 23 February return of the KPA entertainment troupe, which visited Burma and Thailand:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Yun Ch'i-ho | functionary of the department concerned |
| Chang Ch'ol | " |
| O Mun-han | " |
| Cho Yong [Ryong]-ch'ul | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Feb 82 p 4]

SOVIET MILITARY ANNIVERSARY--The Soviet embassy gave a banquet on the evening of the 23rd on the 64th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Army, with the following present:

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| Pak Chung-kuk | KPA lieutenant general |
| Kim Kwang-chin | " |
| Yun Ch'i-ho | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Feb 82 p 6]

SWYL DELEGATION DEPARTS--The following bid farewell to an SWYL delegation, led by Yi Yong-su, which left on the 24th for Romania, Bulgaria, East Germany, and Zimbabwe:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Son Ki-hak | functionary of the department concerned |
| Kim Ch'ang-yong [ryong] | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 25 Feb 82 p 4]

CREATIVE TROUPE ANNIVERSARY--The following attended a commemorative report meeting held at the Pyongyang Grand Theater on the 15th anniversary of the Paektusan Creative Troupe:

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Hwang Chang-yop | comrade |
| Yi Ch'ang-son | functionary of the department concerned |
| Ch'oe Yong-haw | " |
| Chi Chang-yin [rin] | " |
| Paek Min | " |
| Ch'a Kye-yong [ryong] | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Feb 82 p 3]

KWP DELEGATION RETURNS--The following greeted the 27 February return of a KWP delegation, led by Kang Sok-sung, which visited San Tome-Principe:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Kim Il-tae | functionary of the department concerned |
| Hyon Chun-kuk | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 28 Feb 82 p 4]

ATHLETIC DELEGATION RETURNS--The following greeted the return on 27 February of an athletic delegation, led by Kim Yu-sun, which returned from visits to the USSR and Czechoslovakia:

Ch'oe T'ae-pok functionary of the department concerned
Kim Tuk-chun "
[NODONG SINMUN 28 Feb 82 p 4]

KIM AT THE POLLS--The following welcomed Kim Il-song to the voting place for the election of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly on 28 February:

Cho Se-ung candidate member, politburo; responsible secretary,
South Pyongan Province party committee
Kang Hyon-su member, center committee, chairman, South Pyongan
Province People's Committee
Hong Song-nam member, central committee; chairman, South Pyongan
Province economic guidance committee
Chang Kuk-ch'an member, central committee; chairman, South Pyongan
Province rural management committee

The following accompanied Kim to the voting place:

Kim Il member, politburo standing committee; vice president
Kim Chong-il member, politburo standing committee; secretary,
central committee
O Chin-u member, politburo standing committee; minister of
the people's armed forces
Yi Chong-ok member, politburo standing committee; premier
Kim Chung-nin [rin] member, politburo; secretary, central committee
Kim Yong-name comrade
Yon Hyong-muk "
Chon Mun-sop member, politburo
Ch'oe Yong-nim [rim] candidate member, politburo
Ho Chong-suk secretary, central committee; vice chairman, central
election committee

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Mar 82 p 1]

MARCH FIRST MOVEMENT REMEMBERED--The following attended a Pyongyang city commemorative report meeting on the 1st at the Mortanbong Theater on the 63rd anniversary of the March First Movement:

Ho Chong-suk secretary, central committee; chairman, DFRF
Chong Sin-hyok chairman, Ch-ondogyo Chongu Party
Yo [Ryo] Yon-ku chief secretary, DFRF central committee
Hong Ki-mun chairman, CPRF
Yom [Ryom] Kuk-yol [ryol] vice chairman, Korean Social Democratic Party cen-
tral committee

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Mar 82 p 5]

REPORTERS VISIT PRC--A Korean Journalists League delegation, led by Pak Ch'an-kun, left on 2 March for a visit to the PRC, with the following to bid them farewell:

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Hong Hyong-chang | functionary of the department concerned |
| Kang Tok-so | " |
| Han Chung-t'aek | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Mar 82 p 5]

KIM MEETS NON-ALIGNED DELEGATION--On 4 March, Kim Il-song met the visiting delegation from the Non-aligned Movement communications cooperative, with the following also present:

| | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Kim Yong-nam | comrade |
| Kim Song-kol | president, KCNA |

[NODONG SINMUN 5 Mar 82 p 1]

DEFECTOR WELCOMED--The following attended a Pyongyang city mass meeting on 4 March to welcome ROK Army defector Han Tong-ku, held at the Moranbong Theater:

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| Hong Ki-mun | vice chairman, CPRF |
| Hyon Sok | vice chairman, SWYL central committee |

[NODONG SINMUN 5 Mar 82 p 5]

RETURN FROM AFRICA--The KWP delegation, led by Yim Ch'un-ch'u, which visited Rwanda and Burundi, returned on 6 March, with the following to greet them:

| | |
|------------|---------|
| So Ch'ol | comrade |
| Yi Hwa-son | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 7 Mar 82 p 2]

KWP DELEGATION RETURNS--The following greeted the 6 March return of the KWP delegation, led by Yang Hyong-sop, which visited Venezuela:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Kim Kwan-sop | functionary of the department concerned |
| Yi Hwa-son | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 7 Mar 82 p 3]

DELEGATION TO GUYANA--The following bid farewell to the DPRK delegation, led by Yi Chong-ok, which departed on 7 March for a visit to Guyana:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Kang Song-san | comrade |
| Kye Ung-t'ae | " |
| Hwang Chang-yop | " |
| Hyon Chun-kuk | functionary of the department concerned |
| Kim Hyong-u | " |
| Yi Hu-kyom | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 8 Mar 82 p 2]

BOTANICAL RESEARCH REWARDED--The following attended a rally on 8 March on the spot as a letter of gratitude from Kim Il-song was passed to the scientists,

technicians, and workers of the Central Botanical Gardens for biologic research on vegetation:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| So Yun-sok | candidate member, politburo; responsible secretary, Pyongyang city party |
| Im Nok [Rok]-chae | director, Central Botanical Gardens |

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Mar 82 p 1]

ENVOY RETURNS FROM AFRICA--The following greeted the 8 March return of Pak Song-ch'ol, who visited Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Angola as Kim Il-song's special envoy:

| | |
|---------------|---|
| So Ch'ol | comrade |
| Kye Ung-t'ae | vice premier |
| Kim Ch'ung-il | functionary of the department concerned |

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Mar 82 p 2]

ITALIAN PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION--The following greeted the arrival of an Italian parliamentary delegation, which arrived on 8 March:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Ch'oe T'ae-pok | member, SPA; chairman, education committee |
| Kim U-chong | vice chairman, Korean committee for cultural relations with foreign countries |

[NODONG SINMUN 9 Mar 82 p 3]

U.S. EXERCISE DENOUNCED--The following attended a Pyongyang city mass meeting on the 9th at the Central Workers Hall to denounce the U.S. and ROK exercise, Team Spirit 82:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| So Ch'ol | member, politburo; chairman, inspection committee |
| Ho Chong-suk | secretary, central committee; chairman, DFRF central committee |
| Chong Sin-hyok | chairman, Chondogyo Chongu Party central committee |
| Yo [Ryo] Yon-ku | chief secretary, DFRF central committee |
| Yom [Ryom] T-ae-chun | chairman, DFRF central committee |
| Yom [Ryom] Kuk-yol [ryol] | vice chairman, Korea Socialist Party central committee |

[NODONG SINUMN 10 Mar 82 p 1]

SIHANOUK VISITS PYONGYANG--Prince Sihanouk arrived in Pyongyang on 9 March, with the following to bid welcome:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Pak Song-ch'ol | vice president |
| Kim Man-kum | chairman, Pyongyang city people's committee |
| Kim Chae-suk | vice foreign minister |

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Mar 82 p 1]

THAI DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following welcomed the arrival on 9 March of a Thai education and cultural delegation, led by the Thai vice minister of education:

| | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| Yi Ch-ang-son | minister of culture and arts |
|---------------|------------------------------|

Chang Ch'ol vice minister of culture and arts
 Kim Ch'i-ho vice minister of elementary education
 [NODONG SINMUN 10 Mar 82 p 4]

FUNERAL COMMITTEE NAMED--The following were named to the funeral committee for Chon Ch-ang-ch'ol, who died on 12 March:

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Kim Il | comrade |
| Kang Yang [Ryang]-uk | " |
| Pak Song-ch'ol | " |
| O Chin-u | " |
| Yi Chong-ok | " |
| Ch'oe Hyon | " |
| Yim Ch'un-ch'u | " |
| So Ch'ol | " |
| Kim Yong-nam | " |
| O Paek-yong [Ryong] | " |
| Chon Mun-sop | " |
| Kang Song-san | " |
| Paek Hak-nim [rim] | " |
| Yun Ki-pok | " |
| Ch'oe Kwang | " |
| So Yun-sok | " |
| Hwang Chang-yop | " |
| Ho Chong-suk | " |
| Kim Kuk-t'ae | " |
| T'ae Pyong-yol [ryol] | " |
| Kim Ki-nam | " |
| Chong Tong-ch'ol | " |
| Kim Kwan-sop | " |
| Pak Yong-sun | " |
| Ch'on Se-pong | " |
| Kim Man-kum | " |
| Hong Ki-mun | " |
| Hwang Sun-hui | " |
| Pang Hak-se | " |
| Yi Yong-su | " |
| Kim Pong-chu | " |
| Yi Ul-sol | " |
| Kim I-hun | " |
| Son Song-p'il | " |
| O Chae-won | " |
| Ho Ch'ang-suk | " |
| Han Sang-kyu | " |
| Yi Ch'un-sik | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 13 Mar 82 p 2]

UNIONISTS TO USSR--The following bid farewell to a KGFTU delegation, led by Kim Pong-chu, which departed for the 17th congress of the Soviet trade union on 13 March:

Kim I-hun chairman, farmers league central committee
Mun Pyong-nok [rok] vice chairman, KGFTU
[NODONG SINMUN 14 Mar 82 p 4]

POWER STATION CONSTRUCTION--A letter of congratulations from the central committee was sent to workers of the 2nd hydroelectric power station construction station and the 2nd electric power planning station for construction on the Sodusu 3rd power station; a ceremony was held on 17 March on the site, with the following present:

Kim Hwan member, politburo; secretary, central committee
Yi Pong-kil functionary of the department concerned
Ch'oe Chin-song "
Kim Ung-sang "
[NODONG SINMUN 18 Mar 82 p 1]

HO TAM RETURNS--The following greeted the 18 March arrival of Ho Tam, who returned from a visit to Algeria and Upper Volta:

Kye Ung-t'ae vice premier
Ch'oe Chong-kun minister of foreign trade
Chong Song-nam minister of external economic affairs
Yi Chong-mok vice foreign minister
[NODONG SINMUN 19 Mar 82 p 3]

VICE PREMIER KONG RETURNS--Vice premier Kong Chin-t'ae returned from a visit to Guinea and the YAR, with the following to greet him on 18 March:

Kye Ung-t'ae vice premier
Ch'oe Chong-kun minister of foreign trade
Chong Song-nam minister of external economic affairs
Yi Chong-mok vice foreign minister
[NODONG SINMUN 19 Mar 82 p 3]

PAKISTAN EXHIBITION OPENS--The following attended a photo exhibition and film show on the 18th, the Pakistan national holiday, held at the Chollima Cultural Hall:

Kim Kwan-sop chairman, committee for cultural liaison with foreign countries
O Mun-han chairman, Korea-Pakistan Friendship Society
[NODONG SINMUN 19 Mar 82 p 6]

MONGOLIAN MILITARY ANNIVERSARY--The Mongolian ambassador hosted a dinner and film show on the 18th, the 61st anniversary of the founding of the Mongolian People's Army, with the following present:

Yun Chi'i-ho KPA lieutenant general
O Chae-won "
Kim Sun-il "
[NODONG SINMUN 19 Mar 82 p 6]

AUSTRALIAN POLITICIANS VISIT--The following greeted the 19 March arrival of a delegation of the Australian Labor Party:

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Kim Yong-nam | member, politburo; secretary, central committee |
| Yu Yong-kol | vice chairman, central committee |

[NODONG SINMUN 20 Mar 82 p 3]

KIM INSPECTS FACTORY--On 19 March, Kim Il-song saw the newly-made Chaju-ho 82 truck at the Sungni Vehicle Factory, with the following accompanying him:

| | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Yon Yong-muk | comrade |
| Kang Song-san | " |
| Ho Tam | " |
| Hyon Mu-kwang | " |
| Cho Se-ung | " |
| Hong Song-yong [ryong] | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 22 Mar 82 p 1]

REVOLUTIONARY SOCIETY MEMORIALIZED--The following attended a meeting on 22 March at the People's Cultural Palace, on the 65th anniversary of the formation of the Korean National Association:

| | |
|---------------------|---------|
| Pak Song-Ch'ol | comrade |
| Yim Ch'un-ch'u | " |
| Kim Chung-nin [rin] | " |
| Paek Hak-nim [rim] | " |
| Kye Ung-t'ae | " |
| So Yun-sok | " |
| Hwang Chang-yop | " |
| Ho Chong-suk | " |
| Kim Ch'ang-chu | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 23 Mar 82 p 1]

REVOLUTIONARY REMAINS DISCUSSED--The following participated in a seminar on national revolutionary remains, held in Pyongyang on the 19th and 20th:

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Yim Ch'un-ch'u | comrade |
| Pak Yong-sun | functionary of the department concerned |
| Hwang Sun-hui | " |
| Kang Sok-sung | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 23 Mar 82 p 4]

RUMANIAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATION--The following greeted the 22 March arrival of a Rumanian government delegation:

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Kong Chin-t'ae | vice premier |
| Yi Hu-kyom | vice minister of external economic affairs |
| Pang T'ae-yul [ryul] | vice minister of foreign trade |
| Kang Chong-yun | vice chairman, extraction industry committee |

[NODONG SINMUN 23 Mar 82 p 4]

STATE DELEGATION RETURNS--The following greeted the 23rd of March arrival of a government and party delegation under Yi Chong-ok, which returned from a visit to Guyana, Grenada, Nicaragua, and Cuba:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Pak Song-ch'ol | vice president |
| Kong Chin-t'ae | vice premier |
| Kye Ung-t'ae | " |
| Hwang Chang-yop | secretary |
| Kim Pok-sin | vice premier |
| Yi Hwa-son | functionary of the department concerned |
| Pak Myong-ku | " |
| Yi Yong [ryong]-un | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Mar 82 p 1]

KIM MEETS RUMANIANS--The following were present on 24 March when Kim Il-song met the visiting Rumanian state delegation:

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Kong Chin-t'ae | vice premier |
| Yi Chong-mok | vice foreign minister |
| Yi Hu-kyom | vice minister of external economic affairs |

[NODONG SINMUN 25 Mar 82 p 1]

NATIONAL CHUCHE SEMINAR--The following attended the Pyongyang opening of 25 March of a national seminar on CHUCHE thought for Kim Il-song's 70th birthday:

| | |
|---------------------|---------|
| Yim Ch'un-ch'u | comrade |
| So Ch'ol | " |
| Kim Chung-nin [rin] | " |
| Kim Yong-nam | " |
| Yun Ki-pok | " |
| Chong Chun-ki | " |
| Hwang Chang-yop | " |
| Ho Chong-suk | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Mar 82 p 1]

ARMY TROUPE ANNIVERSARY--The following attended a commemorative report meeting on 25 March at the 8 February Cultural Hall on the 35th anniversary of the founding of the KPA music troupe:

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Paek Hak-nim [rim] | comrade |
| Yun Ch'i-ho | functionary of the department concerned |
| Cho Yong [ryong]-ch'ul | " |
| Kim Won-kyun | " |
| Ch'a Kye-yong [ryong] | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 26 Mar 82 p 10]

CHUCHE SEMINAR CONTINUES--The following were discussant at the second session of the national chuche seminar, held on the 26th:

| | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Chi Ch'ang-ik | president, Kim Il-song University |
| Kim Hwa-chong | director, Social Science Institute |
| Kim Yong-hak | president, KWP Publishing Company |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Ch'oe Kum-sun | president, Kim Hyong-chik Normal School |
| Hong Ki-mun | deputy director, Social Science Institute |
| O Hyong-il | vice president, People's Economics College |
| Kim Sun-il | 1st vice president, Kim Il-song Military University |
| Kim Sok-hyong | professor, Social Science Institute history research center |
| U Tal-ho | deputy director, Kim Il-song Higher Party School |
| Paek Chae-uk | vice president, Kim Il-song University |
| Kim Ha-myong | director, Social Science Institute culture research center |
| Chon Kum-ch'ol | vice chairman, CPRF |
| Pak In-kun | director, International Problems Research Center |

[NODONG SINMUN 27 Mar 82 p 1]

RUMANIAN DELEGATION DEPARTS--The following bid farewell on 26 March to the visiting delegation from Rumania:

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Kong Chin-t'ae | vice premier |
| Yi Hu'kyom | functionary of the department concerned |
| Pang T'ae-yul [ryul] | " |
| Kang Chong-yun | " |

NODONG SINMUN 27 Mar 82 p 7]

JAPANESE-KOREANS ARRIVE--A delegation to deliver a letter of loyalty from 700,000 Koreans in Japan to congratulate Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday arrived in Pyongyang on 28 March. The delegation, led by Pak Il, chairman of the Korean residents of Japan youth league standing committee, was greeted by the following:

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Kim Chung-nin [rin] | comrade |
| Chong Chun-ki | " |
| So Yun-sok | " |
| Kim Man-kum | functionary of the department concerned |
| Yi Yong-su | " |

[NODONG SINMUN 29 Mar 82 p 3]

END